The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Adoption in the Senate of the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The New Tax Bill Passed by the House.

Gen. Schofield as the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 26.

The Senate to-day adopted as an amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill a clause prohibiting the exhibition of statues and pictures in the rotunda of the Capitol. It also adopted an amendment abolishing the office of Director of the Bureau of Statistics, and placing the Bureau under the charge of the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This legislates out of office Mr. ALEXANDER DELMAR, the present Director of the Bureau.

PASSAGE OF THE TAX BILL.

The House completed the consideration of the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole to-day, and subsequently took it up in the House. In less than an hour and a half it agreed to all the material amendments of the Committee of the Whole, except the one adopted this morning on motion of Mr. POMEROY, striking out the bank sections; so the bill now goes to the Senate virtually as it came from the Ways and Means Committee. While it was up in Committee of the Whole, Messrs. BUTLER and HOLMAN made several efforts to secure the passage of amendments taxing Government bonds, but failed. Gen. BUTLER's proposition to that effect was intended to operate only on banks, and he argued that thereby the poor bondholders would not be affected, but that the burden of taxation would be thrown on the wealthy speculators. The Senate Committee will act on the bill immediately, and expect to report it to the Senate within a week from next Monday at the furthest.

GEN. SCHOFIELD FOR PRESIDENT.

A movement is on foot among the Democratic politicians opposed to the nomination of a man of the Pendleton stripe, to urge Gen. SCHOFIELD as a suitable candidate to be brought before the New-York Convention. The movement is entirely unauthorized by Gen. SCHOFIELD or any of his friends.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

Hon. HENRY A. SMYTHE arrived in the city this morning. He states that he was not aware of his appointment as Minister to Austria until so informed on the train last night.

THE MANAGER'S INVESTIGATION.

Gen. BUTLER will probably report from his Impeachment Investigation Committe on Monday of next week.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The statements recently published regarding the bill now pending in the Senate concerning the rights of naturalized citizens, and relative to the position of Secretary SEWARD, are entirely incorrect. Instead of regarding the bill as stated, Mr. SEWARD is the original framer of it. Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee, made himself only instrumental in this matter in reporting it to the Committee, and from the Committee to the House. The purpose of the Secretary in insisting upon the passage of this bill was to have a strong pressure upon England in order to have her yield and recognize the just claims of this Government about the doctrine of perpetual allegiance. On the other hand Senator SUMNER, who acts independently from the State Department, thought that it was unworthy of a great nation to use such threats as the adoption of a system providing for reprisals and retaliation. Besides that, his own knowledge of English affairs made him realize fully that instead of accomplishing the result aimed at by the Secretrry of State, the passage of the House bill would lead England to a reaction, and prevent her from signing a treaty like the one signed at Berlin between Count BISMARCK and Minister BANCROFT. Thence the action of Mr. SUMNER in his committee in striking out the third section of the House bill which provided for reprisals. It is, however, denied that any foreign Minister made any observation about this bill to the Secretary of State, who followed his inspirations without being disturbed in any way whatever by any representations from abroad.

THE OSAGE INDIAN TREATY.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs met today for the purpose of hearing the argument of Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE, of Kansas, against the Osage Indian treaty. Without coming to any conclusion, the Committee adjourned until Monday next, when Mr. CLARKE will conclude his argument.

THE TERRITORY OF WYOMING.

A delegation of citizens from Dakotah has arrived here for the purpose of urging the formation of the new Territory of Wyoming. Another delegation is here from the same section advocating the cession of the southern portion of Dakotah, including 400 miles of the Pacific Railroad, to Colorado, for the purpose of insuring the admission of the latter as a State without further delay.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. STONEMAN called on the Secretary of War today, and had quite a lengthy interview in relation to affairs in the Military District of Virginia.

AN HONORARY DEGREE.

Hon. JOSEPH S. WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has received a letter from Rev. G. W. SAMSON, President of the Columbia College, announcing that the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was yesterday conferred upon him by the Faculty and Trustees of that prominent institution.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 26.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

The bill introduced by Senator CONKLING to provide for the erection of a building for a Post Office and the United States Courts in the City of New-York, is similar to that reported in the House. The building is to be in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior, by the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and approved, and erected under the direction and supervision of Chas. A. Dana, Jackson S. Schultz, William E. Dodge, John T. Hoffman, Jonathan Sturges, Wm. Orton and George Opdyke, who are appointed a Commission for the purpose.

PASSAGE OF THE TAX BILL.

The House, late this afternoon, concurred in the amendments to the Tax bill, reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and passed the bill, which will at once be sent to the Senate for its action. The tax is 50 cents for every proof gallon of spirits.

Spirits in bonded warehouses must be withdrawn within six months, and pay in addition to the direct tax a special tax of $4 a barrel of forty gallons. The bonded-warehouse system for spirits is abolished, and the collection of the tax at the distillery is required on spirits and rum for exportation, and on which all the taxes have been paid there is a drawback of not exceeding 59 cents a gallon. The tax on chewing tobacco and snuff is 32 cents, and on smoking tobacco 16 cents a pound, as originally reported from the Ways and Means Committee. Cigarettes, cigars and cheroots are taxed at $5 per thousand. The tariff on foreign cigars is $2 50 cents a pound, and 25 per centum advalorem of a reduction of the present duty.

The sections on banks and bankers provide that that there shall be a tax of one-twelfth of one per centum per month upon the average amount of the deposits of money, other than public money of the United States, subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificates of deposit, or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at some future day, with any person, bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking; and a tax of one quarter of one per centum each month on the average amount of all deposits of public money in their possession to the credit of the Treasurer or any disbursing officer of the United States; and a tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per centum each month upon the capital of any bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking and on the capital employed by any person in the business of banking, beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, and a tax of one-sixth of one per centum each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by any banking association, corporation, company or person, including as circulation all certified checks and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or to be used as money, but not including that in the vaults of the bank or redeemed and on deposit for said bank.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Whatever may be the fate of the Tariff bill before the Committee of Ways and Means, there is authority from several of the members for stating that the report of its postponement, recently published, is erroneous.

GEN. GRANT GOING WEST.

Gen. GRANT will leave here on his Western tour probably on Monday afternoon of next week, or as soon thereafter as convenient. The trip will be altogether of a private character. He will be accompanied only by the members of his family, including Gen. DENT, of his staff, and Mr. DENT, the father-in-law of the General. Their journey will not extend beyond Cheyenne. The party will return to Washington in about a month, intending to visit several other places in the meantime.

A FIGHT BETWEEN MAYORS.

Pending the trial of Major RICHARDS before the Police Commissioners this evening, on charges preferred by the Conservative Councilmen, a dispute arose between Mayor BOWEN and Ex-Mayor WALLACH. The former accused the latter of falsehood, whereupon WALLACH struck BOWEN a severe blow in the mouth. He was immediately arrested and held to bail to answer the charge of assault and battery.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from customs at the ports below mentioned, from June 15 to 20, inclusive, were as follows:

Boston	$254,695
New-York	1,837,000
Philadelphia	196,609
Baltimore	143,000
Total	$2,431,304

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the President, Major W. H. WHIPPLESEY, U. S. A., has been detailed as Professer of Military Science at the Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.

The Secretary of War has granted three months' leave, with permission to visit Europe, to Second Lieut. LOYALL FARRAGUT, U. S. A. After the expiration of his leave, Lieut. FARRAGUT, who has just graduated from West Point, is granted permission to delay reporting for duty until the first of January. It is his intention to join the squadron under command of his father, Admiral FARRAGUT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE... WASHINGTON, Friday, June 26.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the General of the army, transmitting papers in relation to the election in Arkansas; which was laid on the table. Also, a report of the Commissioners appointed under the act of June 27, 1866, for the revision and consideration of the statute laws of the United States, inclosing specimens of their labors. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE TREATY WITH THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Mr. DRAKE presented petitions against the ratification of the Osage treaty. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

A bill was introduced by Mr. EDMUNDS and passed, giving LOIS CLARKE $75, the amount due his father, a revolutionary soldier, for pensions.

NATIONAL MARINE SCHOOL.

Mr. CATTELL presented a memorial of the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City, N. J., approving the act now before Congress for the establishment of a national marine school for the orphans of soldiers and sailors, and to promote the efficiency of the commercial marine.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. YATES introduced a bill for the more economical administration of the government in the several Territories of the United States, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. YATES' bill provides that Territorial Legislatures shall meet but once in every two years, and that the next session of each of said Legislatures shall begin two years from the date of the last session. The bill also fixes the salaries of the Territorial Governors at $2,500 per annum.

ISLAND CITY HARBOR.

Mr. SPRAGUE introduced a bill to incorporate the Island City Harbor Company, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SPRAGUE's bill incorporates Messrs. Giddings, Sellers, Hobby, Walker, Shearer, Flournoy, Sherwood, Thompson and Rice as a Company to construct an artificial harbor at Galveston, Texas, granting them a quantity of tide lands, the right to build railways connecting with the interior lines, and the right to collect such tolls, wharfage, &c., as they may charge. The capital stock is fixed at $5,000,000.

Also a bill to provide for a lifeboat station at Narraganset Beach, R. I., which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE DENVER PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill authorizing the Denver Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company to connect its road and telegraph with the Union Pacific line, near Cheyenne, acquiring thereby the privileges and assuming the obligations of the other branches of the Union Pacific road, and becoming entitled to similar grants of land and right of way, upon the completion of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific to Denver. The construction by this Company of the line from that point to Cheyenne shall be taken in lieu of its construction by the Eastern Division Company, and the Denver Company shall thereby acquire for that portion the same right and privileges as though it had been constructed by the said Eastern Division Company.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill to amend an act for the removal of certain bands of Sioux and Dakotah Indians, which was passed.

Mr. CONNESS presented the petition of citizens of California praying for a reduction of the duty on grape brandy. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill to establish the right of way for the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal, and to provide for the extension and completion of the same, which was amended and passed.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

Mr. CONNESS offered an amendment to the bill concerning the rights of American citizens abroad, with which the third section will read:

And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be duly made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been arrested and is detained by any foreign government in contravention of the intent and purpose of this act, upon the allegation that naturalization in the United States does not operate to dissolve his allegiance to his native sovereign; or, if any citizen shall have been arrested and detained whose release upon demand shall have been unreasonably delayed or refused, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to report to Congress, if in session, all the circumstances of any such arrest and detention, and any proceedings for the release of the citizen so arrested and detained that Congress may take prompt action to secure to every such citizen of the United States his just rights; but if Congress be not in session, then the President shall be and hereby is empowered to suspend, in part or wholly, commercial relations with the said Government, or in case no other remedy is available, to order the arrest and to detain in custody any subject or citizen of such foreign Government who may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, except Ambassadors and other public Ministers, and their domestics and domestic servants, and the President shall without delay give information to Congress of any proceedings under this act.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The order of the day—the Legislative Appropriation bill—was again taken up.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Library Committee, offered the following amendment as an additional section:

That no statuary, painting or other work of art, the property of private individuals, shall hereafter be allowed to be exhibited in the Rotunda or any other portion of the Capitol building."

Mr. SUMNER—That's a very good provision.

The amendment was agreed to.

Other amendments from the same source were agreed to increasing the appropriation for the Botanic Garden from $3,800 to $5,490; and for the pay of Superintendents and Assistants from $7,300 to $11,296; and appropriating $1,500 for the exchange of public documents with foreign governments.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, offered the following: "To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to purchase for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives 10,000 copies of *Paschal's Annotated Constitution of the United States*, $15,000."

Messrs. TRUMBULL and FRELINGHUYSEN testified to the value of the work.

Messrs. MORRILL, of Vermont, WILLIAMS and DRAKE insisted that if members of Congress desired the book they should pay for it; the latter saying the proposed price was much too high.

Messrs. CONKLING and EDMUNDS, as members of the Judiciary Committee, dissented from the recommendation of the Committee and opposed the appropriation.

Mr. HENDRICKS supported it, as a valuable adjunct, to popular education.

Mr. FESSENDEN opposed it. He was against any interference by Congress with education as a matter belonging to the States.

Mr. CONNESS opposed the amendment.

Mr. YATES had never heard any complaints from the people because of Congressional extravagance in furnishing them with documents containing useful information; and he was in favor of a liberal publication by Congress.

After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected, 14 to 21, the following being the affirmative vote:

Messrs. Cameron, Cole, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, Nye, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Yates.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment abolishing the Bureau of Statistics, and transferring its duties to the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury designate a clerk at the same salary as a head of division, to act as deputy for said business under direction of the Special Commissioner. Agreed to.

The bill having passed in Committee of the Whole, the question was on the adoption of the amendment by the Senate.

Mr. HARLAN asked a separate vote on the amendment increasing the salaries of the Comptrollers of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs from $3,000 to $4,500, and the Solicitor, Auditors and Supervising Architect to $4,000.

Mr. STEWART moved to include the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the first named increase.

Messrs. HARLAN, THAYER, CONNESS and others testified to the value of the services of that office and supported the amendment.

Mr. RAMSEY urged the insertion of the three Assistant Postmaster-Generals.

Mr. FESSENDEN cited other meritorious officers that should receive an increase. He urged that a general reorganization of the force of the Departments should be made, or they should continue the system of giving a fund to the heads of Departments to appropriate to deserving and capable officers in his discretion, so that they might be retained. He would oppose, however, this piecemeal legislation.

Messrs. HARLAN and TIPTON testified to the merits of various heads of bureau, the latter claiming that justice similar to that contemplated in the amendment should be done to all employes, many of whom were suffering for want of an increase.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the increase, saying he did not trench upon the secrets of the Executive business in reminding the Senate of the ability and dexterity displayed by one of the officers named—the Register of the Treasury—in obtaining office at a salary then fixed. Would that gentleman be asked to deprive the office of his services if they refused to add $1,000 to his salary? He called attention to the fact that the increase would raise the salaries of these officers above the salaries of Judges in most of the States. He hoped the amendment would be voted down.

Mr. SHERMAN said the Register had not applied for any increase; but the Comptrollers were judicial officers, whose duties were really higher than those of the Secretary of the Treasury, against whose decisions they often felt compelled to antagonize. He maintained that it was beneath the dignity of the United States to deny this salary now to the guardians of its Treasury, a salary already received by them for three years under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to disburse an extra amount. These gentlemen revised the accounts. The heads of similar Bureaus in the War Department were paid salaries of upward of $3,700.

Mr. CONNESS insisted that the duties of the Commissioner of the General Land Office are also judicial, as well as administrative, and supported the proposition to give him also the increase.

Mr. CHANDLER called attention to the fact that the amendment proposes to raise the salary of heads of Bureaus $1,000 above that of the Assistant Secretary himself, who gets but $3,500. It was evident that either they must kill the amendment or advance all the other heads of Bureaus in the same proportion. Another remedy would be to decrease the salary of members to $3,500, and then insist that no subordinate shall receive more.

Some Senators asked whether he would decrease the salary of the President also.

Mr. CHANDLER replied that the President received $56,000 instead of $25,000, and he was in favor of cutting off the extras. He would offer an amendment at the proper time to reduce Senators and members salaries to $3,000.

Mr. STEWART suggested that it would be well at the same to include in that amendment a clause equalizing the incomes as well as the salaries. [Laughter.]

The amendment of Mr. STEWART, including in the Committee's amendment the Commissioner of the General Land Office, was agreed to—26 to 9.

The question recurring on the Committees amendment,

Mr. WILSON moved to strike out the provision increasing the salaries of the Solicitor, Register and Supervising Architect.

Mr. HENDRICKS opposed the amendment, arguing that the Solicitor of the Treasury should not be placed below the Comptroller.

Mr. CRAGIN said the Solicitor had, not long since, received from the Custom House Officers at Boston, $4,000 as fees, outside of his salary, as appeared from the report of a Committee of the House.

Mr. HENDRICKS replied that he did not attach much weight to reports of some House Committees.

The amendment was rejected—19 to 22.

Mr. HARLAN moved to include the Commissioner of Pensions and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the increase.

The question was divided, and the former was included, by a vote of 21 to 19. The latter was rejected —20 to 20.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to include the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

After some discussion on the point of order that the amendment had not been referred to the Committee on Appropriations for one day, as required by the rule in regard to amendments to appropriation bills, the Chair decided the point not well taken, on the ground that this was an amendment to an amendment—not an amendment to the bill.

Mr. SHERMAN appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Senate decided against the judgment of the Chair, and refused to receive Mr. WILLIAMS' amendment.

The question recurred on the amendment, as amended,

Mr. EDMUNDS opposed the amendment, as invidiously discriminating against the lower grades of clerks; while he expressed the opinion that the salaries, not only of these gentlemen, but of Senators also, were insufficient. Many necessary increased expenses were entailed by position, and Senators, who have not private fortunes were obliged to resort to other occupations, most of them, during the vacation, to get a bare support.

Mr. CHANDLER made some remarks in a facetious vein in regard to the "dignity of the United States," that must of course be maintained by all its officers. Every consul abroad was clamoring for an increase for that reason, and he thought it would be well to raise all the salaries, even of the female employes of the Treasury Department, to enable them to maintain the dignity of the United States. He moved to include in the increase the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to $5,000, saying he had thirty or forty amendments to follow. He was going to include all.

The amendment was decided out of order, in the ruling just made by the Senate.

Mr. HOWE said a few words on the amendment, expressing the opinion that not a single government employe here receives an honest salary for the duties imposed upon him, and that a great deal of suffering results among the lower grades of clerks, many of whom he considered as worthy and industrious as those men in any of the higher positions. He was in favor of a general increase at the proper time, and until that was made he would oppose this amendment.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN supported the amendment as coming from a committee that knew more about the matter than the rest of the Senate.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cattell, Conness, Corbett, Dawes, Doolittle, Drake, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Hendricks, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Howe, McCreery, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—13.

Several amendments were then offered and referred to the Committee for consideration to-morrow.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. CATTELL offered an amendment to increase the salaries of the principal clerks in the Mint at Philadelphia, saying they had not been increased since 1854, and that their salaries were not larger than those of the third-class clerks in the Departments.

There was a vote of 16 to 11 on the amendment—no quorum.

After some time, on motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the roll of absentees was called, and 26 Senators were found to be absent.

Mr. MORRILL suggested that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to bring in absentees, saying that there was an evident desire on the part of some Senators to throw the bill over.

A few more Senators having in the meantime entered, the vote on the amendment was again taken, and it was agreed to—16 to 15.

Several other amendments were offered, but were ruled out for want of the required notice.

The bill was then passed without a division, and shortly after 6 o'clock the Senate went into Executive session, and after a very few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE, at his own request, was excused from acting on the Committee appointed to attend the National Shooting Festival in New-York, and Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, was appointed in his place.

ARMS FOR THE MILITIA.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill to provide for the issue of arms for the use of the militia. Referred to the Committee on Militia.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

Mr. SCHOFIELD offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to present to the Secretary of State the act admitting the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, the same having been passed over the President's veto. Adopted.

PENSION GRANTED.

Mr. VAN AERNAM, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill increasing to $50 per month the pension of SARAH HACKLEMAN, widow of Brig.-Gen. PLEASANT A. HACKLEMAN, who fell at Corinth. Passed.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. HIND, of Arkansas, introduced a joint resolution to extend the provisions of the act of July 4, 1866, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of Arkansas. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

COMMANDER DOTY.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, the Senate joint resolution directing the name of GEORGE W. DOTY to be placed on the Navy Register as Commander, from July 16, 1862, with the pay of such rank, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. BARNES, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a joint resolution directing the publication of the statement of the National Banks in the hands of receivers, or in liquidation. Passed.

THE CHEROKEE LANDS.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, presented the resolutions of a mass meeting of settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands, calling on Congress to protect them in their rights. He said he indorsed the sentiments expressed in the resolutions, and that he had continually protested against the injustice of the policy now pursued by the Senate in disposing of these lands, otherwise than to actual settlers. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. JULIAN asked unanimous consent to introduce and have put on its passage a joint resolution, providing that when hereafter the title of Indian tribes to their lands is divested, it shall be conveyed directly to the United States, and shall be subject to the authority of Congress.

Mr. TAFFE objected.

THE SEDGWICK MONUMENT.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the Senate joint resolutions donating certain captured ordnance for the completion of the monument to the late Major-Gen. JOHN SEDGWICK was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. BOLLS, of Arkansas, introduced a bill for the relief of honorably discharged soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military affairs.

REMOVAL OF A CIVIL SUIT.

Also to provide for the removal of a suit pending in the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Ark., to the United States Circuit Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE TAX BILL.

The House, at 12:30 o'clock, went into Committee of the whole, Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, in the chair, and resumed consideration of the Tax bill; the question being on the amendment offered last night by Mr. PIKE, to insert the following, as a new section:

"That on all interest arising from United States bonds, there shall be levied, collected and paid, a duty of 10 per cent."

Mr. SCHENCK made objection that the amendment was not in order.

The Chairman sustained the point of order.

Mr. PIKE appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The decision of the Chair was sustained, and the amendment was not entertained.

Some amendments to the tobacco sections having been reserved last night, Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, moved to amend section 91, so as to allow cigars to be packed in packages as well as in boxes, which was rejected.

Mr. PRICE moved to strike out of the 93d section the proviso that all imported cigars shall pay $2 pound, and 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, so to to leave the duty as it is at present.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachussets, moved to amend the proviso by increasing the duty on imported cigars from $2 to $2 50 per pound.

These two amendments gave rise to a lengthy discussion, participated in by Messrs. Washburn, of Massachussetts, Price, Kelly, Myers, Maynard, Wilson, O'Neill, Moorhead and Schenck.

The principal objection urged against the proviso was that it was not germane to the bill, being a tariff measure injected into an Internal Revenue bill.

The question was first taken on Mr. WASHBURN's motion to increase the duty to $2 50 per pound, and it was agreed to.

The question then recurred on Mr. PRICE's motion to strike out the proviso altogether, and it was not struck out—vote 51 to 52—so the proviso stands.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment, so as to tax the interest on United States bonds 16⅔ per cent.

Mr. SCHENCK made the objection that the amendment was not in order.

The Chairman sustained the objection.

Mr. HOLMAN appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the decision was sustained.

Mr. ROBINSON offered an amendment to exempt pawn tickets from stamp tax.

Mr. BOUTWELL objected to it, as not in order, and the objection was sustained.

Section 108, for the taxation of banks and bankers having been read.

Mr. POMEROY moved to strike out the section, and made an argument in support of the motion. He contended that the question was entirely foreign to the bill which the House had instructed the Committee on Ways and Means to report, and that the House when it admitted by unanimous consent the resolution under which the subject was reported had no idea of what would be the effect of admitting it.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that the section was the same as had been acted on by the Committee of the Whole on the last general Tax bill, and that it was reported in this bill simply under the order of the House. He, however, deemed it right to say that the pending bill, as compared with the general bill, would cause a deficiency of $17,000,000. If the proposed taxation on banks were carried out that deficiency would be reduced by nearly $4,000,000. It was for Congress to determine whether it could afford the deficiency of $17,000,000.

Mr. DELANO spoke in favor of striking out the section. He calculated the various items of taxation in it amounting to 7 per cent. He thought the animus of the section was the destruction of the National Banking system; if that were the purpose he invited members to lay their hands on and destroy it. He declared that no capital employed in any business gave so much revenue to the Government as that employed in banking. It paid the Government fourteen millions a year, and only drew on the bonds on which it was invested—eighteen millions a year.

Mr. INGERSOLL advocated the proposed taxation of banks, declaring that the banking interest of the country was an absolute monopoly and an aristocratic institution which made more money out of its capital invested than any other capital employed in the United States.

Mr. PRUYN made an argument in favor of the banks. He said in the State of New-York the local taxation on a bank was from 3½ to 4 per cent., and the taxation for local and national purposes as high as from 6 to 8, and in some cases as high as 10 per cent. The effect of the proposed legislation would be that New-York banks would have to reorganize under the general banking law of the State.

Mr. BUTLER moved to amend the section by striking out the words "beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds," so as to include in taxation the capital invested in bonds. He said we have now come to a place where we can try the question as to how much of real meaning there is in our saying, that we are in favor of taxing United States bonds.

Mr. PRUYN—They are taxed for local purposes as part of the capital.

Mr. BUTLER—This bill provides for the taxation of capital of the banks employed beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds. Now, by striking out these words, we allow the capital invested in United States bonds to be taxed. When the proposition of the gentleman from Maine, (Mr. PIKE,) was before the House this morning, I observed that ninety-eight men voted against any proposition to tax United States bonds. Of course, that was on a side issue, but I now want to see how they will vote on the straight, open, direct issue. I do not mean to have any doubt on this question, I want the voice of the House to go out whether the House is willing to tax United States bonds in the hands of banks, because if it is not willing to tax them in the hands of banks it will not be willing to tax them in the hands of anybody else. There are no widows or orphans in this case; no savings banks, none of the chances for dodging here, but plain cold steel; gentlemen walk up to it; there is no doubt about its meaning here; no shirking.

Mr. POMEROY opposed the amendment. The average tax on banks he said was 6 per cent., and it was the fairest and cleanest paid tax of all the taxes of the country. There was no pretence of any fraud on the part of any banking institution in the payment of its tax. Under this bill the tax on circulation would amount to six millions of dollars, an increase of three millions. The tax on individual deposits would be increased by $264,000, and tax on Government deposits $607,000. The aggregate increase on banks would be $6,257,172.

Mr. BENTON supported the amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER, arguing that if there was any interest in the country which could afford to pay its full share of taxation, it was the banking interest, for larger profits were made in it than any other.

Mr. HOLMAN moved an amendment providing for payment by banks of a tax of 16⅔ per cent. on interest derived from united States bonds. He argued that the banks should pay a tax, not only in proportion to their wealth, but in proportion to the enormous business which they have under the legislation of Congress.

Mr. PILE expressed the apprehension that the effect of the proposed legislation would be to drive capital from the rural districts into the large cities, to the injury of the industrial interests of farmers and producers.

Mr. PRICE asked Mr. BUTLER whether he had ever considered that when a banking corporation puts $100,000 into the United States Treasury in bonds, and draws out $90,000 in circulation, and pays one per cent. on that, it is not equivalent to paying tax on United States bonds. That idea never seemed to have occurred to the gentleman's mind.

Mr. BUTLER—No; I never did. [Laughter.]

Mr. PRICE—I knew he had not, and now he presumed he would change his opinion.

The vote was then taken on Mr. HOLMAN's amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. PIKE made an argument in favor of taxing United States bonds, reminding the members that that was no new proposition, but had been carried out in England since the days of PITT.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out of the section the clause taxing Government deposits 3 per cent. per annum.

Mr. LOGAN opposed the amendment, and said that he had introduced the proposition to tax deposits in National Banks, and he had done so because the Secretary of the Treasury had been depositing Government funds in a few pet banks—one bank in this city, which was his peculiar pet, having from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000 of Government money on deposit paying no interest, while the Government was paying them six per cent. in gold on their collaterals.

Mr. PRUYN asked what bank had from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000.

Mr. LOGAN said he referred to JAY COOKE & Co. This manner of doing business was not to the advantage and interest of the common people of the country. If the common people could make four per cent. on their capital invested they were very well satisfied, but the banks must have from twelve to eighteen per cent., and then if an attempt was made to tax them they raised a howl against the "attempted oppression." He would not tax the banks out of existence, but he would tax them equally with other interests.

Mr. KELLY moved to increase the tax on Government deposits from ¼ to ⅜ per cent. per month, He argued that the banks had an average of $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 a year of Government money on deposit, in such settled sums that they could take the bulk of it, and invest it in gold-bearing bonds, paying an average interest of 8 to 10 per cent. in currency. He proposed that they should pay half of that back in this tax of ⅜ per cent. per month. By this means they would give back to the Government some of the largesses which the Secretary of the Treasury was bestowing on them.

Mr. O'NEILL opposed the amendment offered by his colleague. (Mr. KELLY.) He was in favor of letting the banks alone, and leaving the law as it stood to-day. The National Banks had been spoken of as a monopoly, whereas there were 240,000 stockholders in these banks, composed, not of men of luxury, but of poor men, for the most part.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, remarked that the theory of the bill seemed to be that when taxes could not be collected on account of scoundrels cheating the Government, these taxes were to be reduced, and that when taxes were honestly paid they were to be increased. He opposed the proposed exorbitant taxation of banks. It would amount to $25,000,000, or 8½ per cent. per annum on their entire capital. It would cost, probably, 3 per cent. to meet the expenses of the banks; that would make it 11½ per cent. He supposed that gentlemen would not object to the banks paying annual dividends of 6 per cent.; if so, then the amount necessary to be earned by the banks would be 17½ per cent. When banks were, by legislation, compelled to earn 17½ per cent., the banks would be driven into a line of business that would bring disaster and ruin on the whole financial system of the country. He objected to such unparalleled legislation by Congress.

Mr. PETERS moved to amend by providing that no banks shall be obliged to receive public money on deposit, and argued that they were worth 1 per cent.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, was not prepared to say that the banks in large cities could not bear an increased taxation; but he was prepared to say that the country banks could not.

Finally the debate was closed, and the Committee proceeded to vote on the various propositions.

The vote first was taken on Mr. PETERS' amendment, and it was agreed to.

The vote was next taken on the motion of Mr WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, to strike out the clause to tax Goverment deposits. The clause was not struck out, by a vote of 50 to 60.

Mr. RAUM moved to exempt Government deposits not exceeding $25,000. Agreed to.

Mr. POMEROY moved to reduce the tax on the circulation from one-sixth to one-twelfth per cent. per month. Agreed to—62 to 44.

The question was taken on Mr. BUTLER's motion to strike out the words "beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds," and it was rejected—47 to 54.

Mr. BARNES moved a provision that no public funds shall be deposited in any bank where there is a Treasury or Assistant Treasury within five miles. Agreed to.

The vote was then taken on Mr. POMEROY's motion to strike out section 108, and it was agreed to—66 to 53.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, section 109, which also related to banks, was struck out.

The taxation of banks, therefore, remains under the operation of the existing law.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to add a new section, to provide a tax on banks of 3 per cent. on public deposits over $25,000. Rejected.

Mr. BUTLER offered an amendment, as a new section, to tax banks on their private deposits, public deposits, on circulation, and on interest received from United States bonds.

Mr. POMEROY raised the objection that the amendment was not germane to the bill, everything in relation to banks having been struck out.

The Chairman sustained the objection.

The Committee then, at 4:20, rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. HOOPER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment repealing all taxes on illuminating or other mineral oil.

Objections were made.

The House then proceeded to dispose of the various amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole, and they were all agreed to without a division down to the amendment on striking out section 108, relating to banks and bankers.

Mr. BUTLER demanded the yeas and nays on striking out the section.

Mr. BLAINE inquired how the matter would stand if the amendments were not agreed to.

The Speaker replied that section 108 would be restored to the bill as it had been reported originally by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The question was taken on the amendment striking out section 108, and it was rejected—yeas 57, nays 71. So the section remains as in the printed bill, not affected by the subsequent amendments.

While the vote was being taken, Mr. BUTLER said he desired to have read the rule which prevents a member from voting on any question in which he is interested, so that members, who were directors of banks and owners of bank stock, should not vote to take the tax off their property.

The Speaker said that he had entertained the suggestion of the gentleman from Massachusetts, but the roll call could not be interrupted.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked whether that was not one of the standing rules.

The Speaker said that every member understood the rules of the House.

While the vote was being taken, some members, interested in the result, gathered around the Clerk's desk, till Mr. MAYNARD called the attention of the House to that violation of the rules.

The Speaker required members to remain in their seats.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Arnell, Bailey, Baldwin, Banks, Blair, Cake, Cornell, Covode, Delano, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Ferris, Garfield, Griswold, Halsey, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Jenckes, Julian, Kelsey, Ketchum, Marvin, Mercur, Moorhead, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Peters, Pile, Plants, Poland, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Robertson, Sawyer, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stewart, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Wyck, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania.—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Ashley of Nevada, Axtell, Baker, Barnes, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Boles, Boutwell, Buckland, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Cary, Cobb, Coburn, Cullom, Donnelly, Eggleston, Ela, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferry, Getz, Gravely, Grover, Harding, Hawkins, Hinds, Holman, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Judd, Knott, Koontz, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Logan, Loughridge, Marshall, Maynard, McClurg, McCormick, McKee, Mullins, Niblack, Phelps, Pike, Paisley, Raum, Robinson, Root, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Ward, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Windom—71.

Section 109 was then, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, restored to the bill.

The bill was then passed without a division.

TENNESSEE MEMBER SWORN IN.

During the day, Mr. BUTLER, of Tennessee, had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

The House then, at 5:15, adjourned.

Letter from Gen. Butler—His Views on Several Little Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, June 20, 1868.

To the Editor of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette:

DEAR SIR: I am sorry your editorial in the *Gazette* was not as good-natured as usual. Is it not possible that Gen. BUTLER may be right, not in "slaughtering the tax bill," because he did not do that, but fearing lest the whole bill should not get through at this session, in proposing that the two great sources of revenue frauds, whisky and tobacco, should be reported in a separate bill, so that the whisky ring might surely be deprived of its corruption fund which had already proved too strong for the Government in the impeachment trial. He had seen the revenue from whisky alone, sink from thirty millions to thirteen millions where a hundred millions ought to have come to the Government, (it was collected from the people by the "ring,") and he thought that a stop ought surely be put to this abuse, which, unchecked, he feared would be used to overthrow the Republican Party in the coming election.

Believing this, was it not right for him to see to it that this Andrew Johnson corruption fund should end?

Will not the fact that Gen. BUTLER was supported in this view by the votes of such able and true Republicans as Blaine and Pike of Maine, Dawes, Eliot, Baldwin and Washburn of Massachusetts, Benton and Ela of New-Hampshire, Churchill, Kelsy, Ward, Hulburd and Van Wyck of New-York, Thaddeus Stevens, Covode and Scofield of Pennsylvania, Shellabarger and Spalding of Ohio, Shanks and Julian of Indiana, Loan of Missouri, Williams of Kansas, Beaman of Michigan, and Washburne of Illinois, not to mention the others, some of the best minds of the Republican Party and in the country, go a little way to excuse Gen. BUTLER for having an opinion of his own, in which such men concurred? Do you really believe the men above named, headed by WASHBURNE of Illinois, entered into a conspiracy with Gen. BUTLER to injure GRANT and kill the Republican Party?

As to the impeachment, Gen. BUTLER pleads guilty of conspiracy with every member of the House, headed by SCHUYLER COLFAX, and every member of the Senate that ever was a Republican, save the conscientious and incorruptible seven, to avenge himself on GRANT (and COLFAX?) by "weakening the Republican Party," by impeaching and convicting ANDREW JOHNSON. In this undertaking, too, Gen. BUTLER was sustained by the Salem *Gazette*, was he not?

In relation to the "breach of the nation's faith with its creditors," Gen. BUTLER accepts the Chicago Republican Platform, and desires to see the public debt paid according "to the letter and spirit of the contract." He may have the misfortune to differ with the Salem *Gazette* as to what that is, but he consoles himself that he agrees with the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and with all but twenty-eight of the Republican members of the House, who alone voted that "the letter and spirit" was gold.

But that question Gen. BUTLER proposes to discuss with the people of the Fifth District, after he has staid here (as he has done continually, attending to the business which they did him the high honor to entrust to him) as long as there is any proper legislation that can be done.

May not Gen. BUTLER ask, therefore, if this following extract from the *Gazette* is quite just, and throw himself upon the candor of the editor to publish it again and this reply thereto?

Respectfully yours,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The point of the article alluded to, which refers to the postponement of the Tax bill, is contained in the following extract: "The only apology for this postponement is that the members wish to be at home pulling the wires for their own reëlection. The effect is disastrous to the country, and, what some would think of more importance, must be disastrous to the Republican Party, which will be made responsible for it. If Gen. BUTLER were striving to avenge himself upon Gen. GRANT by weakening the Republican Party, he could hardly adopt more effective measures for doing so than those in which he has been the leader, namely—the breach of the nation's faith to its creditors; the impeachment and the hurrying home of Congress, leaving the most needed business of the country unfinished."

Of another matter alluded to, the *Gazette* says:

"Gen. BUTLER must have mistaken some other paper for the *Gazette*, in supposing that it had ever sustained the impeachment. Through the whole year in which it was threatened, the end which actually befel it had seemed to the *Gazette* to be inevitable."

THE CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Conviction of Mrs. Victor for Poisoning Her Brother—Her Past Life—Circumstances of the Crime—Exciting Scenes in Court.

Mrs. SARAH VICTOR, who has been on trial at Cleveland for several days past, for poisoning her brother, WILLIAM PARQUET, was on Tuesday found guilty of murder in the first degree. PARQUET had been a soldier, and had insured his life, in favor of Mrs. VICTOR, for $2,300. Early in 1867 he went to Cleveland, from Euclid, Ohio, where he had been working, and stopped with his sister. Soon after he was taken sick, and died February 4, 1867. Suspicion having been excited as to the cause of his death, the remains were exhumed about a year after his burial, and arsenic found in the stomach. It is well known that this poison checks decay, hence there was no difficulty in discovering its presence.

The father of the murderess and her victim was an ignorant Frenchman named PARQUET, usually called "Old Pocket." The daughter was early taken into the service of respectable families, but, though possessing considerable talent, became very extravagant and finally vicious, driving her husband to drinking, and leading an abandoned life, though she took great pains to conceal the fact. The evidence of her guilt seemed conclusive, and was so considered by the jury. The *Leader* thus describes the closing scene of the trial:

"At about 5 o'clock the doors of the court-room were opened and the Judge took his seat. It was not long before the room was densely crowded again. Every one was in almost painful anxiety to hear the verdict. There seemed to be exceedingly little desire for conversation, and an almost death-like silence prevailed. All eyes were turned upon Mrs. VICTOR. She sat alone at the table where she and the counsel of both sides were accustomed to sit. Both elbows were upon the table, and her face was covered with both hands. For ten minutes the anxiety of the waiting company was oppressive. What an age that interval must have seemed to the prisoner! Suddenly she raised her head and began to speak in a delirious manner, somewhat as follows: 'She will come forward before they bring in the verdict—she will tell the truth—she must—she knows that I am innocent—oh, Libby, do, for God's sake—she will—I know she will—do come in—she knows they're out—she will come—she will tell the truth—she must tell the truth.'

Sheriff NICOLA stepped to her side and gave her some water, but she continued to moan and mutter in an indistinct voice. She leaned against Mr. NICOLA and pressed her head with her hands, trembling in a violent manner. Some spirit was put to her mouth, and after partaking of a little she leaned her head forward on the table and buried it in her arms. At the same moment a man in the crowd fainted and was carried into the hall.

At 4:45, the Sheriff, standing at his desk, announced, 'May it please your Honor, the jury have agreed upon a verdict.'

The Judge responded, 'Let them come in.'

Messrs. CASTLE and COFFINBERRY, of the defence, came in about that time and took seats by the side of Mrs. VICTOR. For ten minutes the suspense was dreadful. Mrs. VICTOR remained motionless, seemingly unconscious. At 5:25 o'clock the jury entered, headed by Sheriff NICOLA, and took their seats. They had been in session just five hours. When all were in their places, the Judge said: 'Let the jury be called.' The Clerk then called the jury roll, and as each man answered to his name the Sheriff called the number.

Judge FOOTE then inquired, 'Have the jury agreed upon a verdict?'

'We have, your Honor,' answered the foreman.

'What is the verdict of the jury?'

Mr. CHARLES H. BABCOCK, foreman of the jury, arose and answered: 'We find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, as found in the indictment.'

The Judge then asked of the defence if they desired the jury to be polled. Mr. CASTLE responded: 'No your Honor, we have no reason to suppose that anything may be gained by it.' The same was asked of the prosecuting attorney, and a negative answer given. After consultation, however, Mr. CASTLE stated that, on the whole, the defence was inclined to ask it.

During this whole proceeding, Mrs. VICTOR leaned upon the table as though lifeless. After the crowd left the court-room, Mrs. VICTOR began to mutter and afterward to speak louder in the same strain as on previous occasions, calling upon her sister to do sundry things, making promises and several times mentioned 'that miserable man.' She was at length, taken by two deputy sheriffs and conducted to the jail, apparently unconscious of her motions and talking as she went."

A Party About to Start for a Two Years' Survey of the Rocky Mountains.

From the Chicago Post, June 23.

On the 26th of this month, an exploring party of twenty-five gentlemen, under the direction of Prof. J. W. POWELL, leave this city for the headwaters of the Colorado, in Middle Park, near Pike's Peak, for the purpose of surveying the river from the source to the point where the Government survey, conducted by Lieut. IVES, some years ago, ends. The expedition is conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Industrial College at Champaign, the Normal and Wesleyan Universities at Bloomington, and the Chicago Academy of Sciences—the latter furnishing a portion of the outfit. Uncle Sam furnishes the hard-tack and "salt-horse," three hunters and guides, and mules, etc., for transportation.

The expedition will be gone about two years. Professor POWELL takes with him barometers, sextants, and other mathematical and scientific instruments, and a couple of boats in which to transport the heavier articles and *impedimenta* of the expedition. The little company will winter about 300 or 400 miles southwest of Denver, near the borders of New Mexico, for the first season.

Mr. J. Q. Adams' Oration at Quincy.

The people of Quincy, Mass., dedicated a soldiers' monument on Thursday. The exercises included a civic and military procession, music, singing and addresses in front of the monument, and an oration by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Esq., and a poem by JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, Esq., in the church. Mr. ADAMS' oration was a simple and just tribute to the memory of the dead soldiers of the nation. Speaking of the ceremony of the day he said:

"And why is this unprecedented honor reserved for these men,—why do we gladly set up the costly monument and eagerly press to join this service of tender commemoration? They were not rich, nor powerful, nor famous men. For the most part they were young and little known beyond the narrow circle of their rural homes. Yet here is the whole country-side flocking to celebrate their fame, and a noble monument to guard forever the glory for their names. Surely it is because we all feel that these men stood faithfully forward to meet a high and arduous duty; and in doing it they perished, and by their great loss we made great gain,—even the priceless treasure of a renewed and regenerated country.

With these men it was simply and purely a duty which they were called on to perform. They did not hurry to the front for money, for in general the pay was far less than they earned in their comfortable homes; they were not spurred on by ambitious hopes, for they were mostly private soldiers; nor were they urged by a fondness for war, for we were all lovers of peace. No, my friends, they heard their country calling to them in her deep distress—they saw her imperilled flag beckoning to them, and they could not stay behind."

Mr. ADAMS concluded with the lesson of the war, speaking in substance as follows:

"My friends, for what was this costly sacrifice offered? Why do we still hold our loss a gain? How alone can we feel that these lives were indeed well spent? There is but one response possible, and that is repeated by this monument to every eye that rests upon it. These men died to support the Constitution of the Fathers, to maintain the union of the States, and to hold up the old flag. Let us all take to heart the lesson of this, their great devotion, and if at any time we are tempted, whether it be by the hasty heat of quarrel, or by the specious pretexts of seemingly hostile interests, to strain to bursting the bands of friendship and common welfare which alone can permanently unite us, let us, possessing our souls in patience, and reflecting that a year is but a day in the nation's life, turn to this, their memorial stone, and swear a fresh fealty to the Constitution which they deemed worthy of a life-long love."

The Democratic Candidates and the Platform.

From the Albany Argus, June 26.

No Convention ever assembled so entirely a deliberative body as the approaching one. The question of candidates is as open to-day as it was three months ago. There has been few committals, not many instructions and no exaction of pledges. The enthusiasm of his Western friends prompted them to present the name of Mr. PENDLETON, and with it a financial platform. Not only would Mr. PENDLETON's chances have been stronger, if this attempt at forestalling the action of the Convention had not been made, but they would have been irresistible. We have only to imagine the Convention met, its broad platform made, and the candidate to be chosen. What candidate could be named more popular than the gallant young representative of the Ohio Democracy? But strong as he is we do not believe the Convention will narrow this great Constitutional struggle upon which we are approaching down to a mere financial issue. Nor do we believe that the New-York Democracy, educated in the creed of JEFFERSON, and impressed with deep convictions upon the subject by the long warfare under JACKSON, will ever consent to seek the solution of our financial troubles in the issue of depreciated paper currency. No matter under what indirection its course is concealed, or by what sophistry defended, the depreciation of the currency is the direst tax upon labor. The upper classes turn the crisis of transition of values, which it brings about, into an opportunity for amassing greater wealth; while the whole burden of loss is thrown upon the people. We do not deny that the debt is to be paid in the currency of the country, such as it shall be when the occasion comes to pay it, or any portion of it. We deprecate only the policy, which for the sake of anticipating the necessity of payment should deteriorate the whole volume of the currency of the people. The remedy for the public grievance does not lie in that direction. Every patriot since the days of the Revolution has protested against the abuses of paper money. It lies in equal taxation. That was the question over which the men of the Revolution fought; and their cause they have transmitted to us to defend. The policy that preserves in the bosom of every community a class exempted from a share in its common burdens, is fatal to the American idea of equality, and must be fatal in the end to liberty.

The Convention, we hope, will declare this principle in its platform, and assert the purpose of the Democracy to restore the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is! Let it accept the results of the war, as declared in the amendment to that instrument, viz.: the abolition of slavery, and the extinction of the Confederate Government, its debt, &c. Let our first task be to restore the broken fragments of our once glorious system, and breathe in them anew the breath of life. Let questions of mere administration be reserved for a later day.

It is this appreciation of the character of the contest that induced so many Democrats to turn toward Chief Justice CHASE as a candidate. In a contest between the law and the sword; between civil and martial law; between institutions and force, it would be well to personify the element of civil authority in the person of the Chief Justice, as the antagonistic element of lawlessness had already found embodiment in the person of the General-in-Chief. Elected, Mr. CHASE would vindicate and restore the Executive office. In the struggle to elect him, the legislative branch might be rescued from the destructives who now control it. No other hope than these prompted the suggestion of his name. From the moment he pronounced himself a Democrat, we were willing to regard him as one. He is no statesman who in revolutionary times looks backward to find discrepancies of sentiment or action in men who promise to go forward with him, and whose assistance is victory. We demand that over this whole revolutionary past the vail of oblivion shall be cast. Let its sins, and its strifes, and its passions be sponged away, erased from the tablets of men's memories forever.

But while throwing open wide the doors of the party to every one who seeks or claims entrance, and recognizing in every member the rights of the highest, we do not for a moment propose to venture upon any experiment that would endanger the unity of the party. We intend to go with the men who for the past eight years have traveled with us the rough and dangerous paths of adversity. They are our brothers. We never faltered in their company when the hour was darkest. We have no temptation to leave them now that brighter skies shine over all of us.

Let us unite the party upon some candidate who shall represent it best, in the approaching struggle. We need a statesman; the exigencies of the country demand one, and the people are looking for one at the hands of the Convention. It is not impossible to represent the soldier-element upon the same ticket; but the first task of the Convention will be to embody in its candidate for President the idea of the supremacy of the Constitution over force. That done, we may leave the rest to the people. Their vote will confirm the decision of the Convention, and save the country.

Hon. John A. Griswold.

From the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 25, 1868.

There are many active and capable young men in the present Congress, among whom New-York presents one whose earnest and devoted attention to the business of the country has been marked by his associates. I mean Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, M. C. from the Troy District. Mr. GRISWOLD is a valuable and influential member of the Committee of Ways and Means, a position for which he is eminently fitted. He is also a gentleman of extensive fortune, which he has acquired entirely by his own skill and judicious management. The extent of his business combinations—no part of which escapes his constant attention and supervision—and the variety of his business connections are remarkable, and prove that he must be a man of clear comprehension of mind, and tact united with a fine executive ability, or he would not have succeeded in life as he has. He is at the head of one of the largest manufactories in the world, President of a large banking corporation, and connected as a Director or Manager with several railroads, factories, transportation companies, schools, and various home institutions. In the midst of this array of care and responsibility he has been a member of Congress for nearly six years, and one of the hardest-working members of the lower House, attending closely to the interests of his constituents. This immense work could only be accomplished by a systematic division of time, and able assistants, to whom the most liberal salaries are paid, exceeding in several instances those of Cabinet Ministers. Mr. GRISWOLD was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress as a War Democrat, but has uniformly voted and acted with the Republican Party; and, like other patriotic citizens of the same stripe, is now an active leader of progressive Republicanism. I am rejoiced to see that his name is mentioned as the Republican candidate for Governor of his State.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Of Gen. JASPER PACKARD, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Mr. COLFAX in Congress, the following is said: "Gen. PACKARD is a young man of much energy and ability, and represents the morality and the vigor of the Republican Party. He is a lawyer by profession, and a graduate of Michigan State University. Early in the war he went into the service as a private, in the Forty-eighth Regiment, and served ten months as First Lieutenant, and afterward as Captain. Subsequently he served with credit as Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, and was promoted to Brigadier-General. After the surrender of LEE, he served for some time as Commander of the District of North Carolina, with headquarters at Sauisbury."

Mr. JAMES B. NICHOLSON, of Philadelphia, writes to the Democratic Committee that the unusual compliment of an unsolicited and undesired nomination by the Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, leaves him no alternative but to signify his acceptance. He adds: "Should a majority of the electors of the district indorse your action, it will be my aim to do all in my power to lighten the burdens which are now paralyzing the industrial interests of the people, to aid in restoring concord, and in promoting the permanent prosperity of the Union."

The Tallahassee (Fla.) *Sentinel* has been sold out to EDWARD M. CHENEY & Co., of the Jacksonville *Union*, and is to be the organ of the new Radical administration in that State.

Mr. PENDLETON's friends are becoming alarmed at the formidable appearance of Senator HENDRICKS as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Hon. FRANK W. BIRD is said to be the leading candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of Massachusetts. His supporters are the most numerous and the best organized.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *New Era* suggests to the Democrats BUELL and HOFFMAN as a Presidential ticket.

The Oneida *Dispatch* vigorously urges the nomination of Gen. SICKLES for Governor of New-York.

Hon. ALBERT G. BURR, member of Congress from the Tenth Illinois District, was renominated by acclamation on Thursday.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Singular Escape of a Prisoner from the Tombs—His Re-arrest and Commitment—An Investigation Ordered by the District-Attorney.

Our readers may remember that Henry Clinton, a Rochester money and stock broker, was recently arrested by Detective Macdougall on a charge of having guilty possession of a $500 Onondaga County Bond, which had formed a portion of the proceeds of a burglary in the dwelling of Baruch Stern, at No. 238 West Forty-Eighth-street, whence $27,000 worth of bonds and jewelry were carried off on the night of the 26th of April. An examination was held in the case, a full report of the proceedings appeared in the Times. Justice Dowling decided on Thursday to hold Mr. Clinton for trial on the charge, locking him up, as he supposed, in the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail. The case assumed fresh interest yesterday by the discovery that Clinton was not in the Tombs at all, despite the commitment papers. It appears that before these commitment papers had reached the prison officials, Clinton was in some mysterious and unexplained manner removed beyond their jurisdiction, and soon after entertained his friends at a down-town restaurant. In answer to inquiries to those who knew he had been committed, Clinton stated that friends of his had given the necessary bonds for his appearance, although at that moment his counsel had just made a motion before Justice Dowling for the discharge of his client.

Justice Dowling heard of the release of the accused just after the closing of his Court on Thursday; and, as he believed that some wrong influences had been at work in the case, he became indignant, and expressed a determination to make inquiries into the matter. Before he could do so, however, the Magistrate encountered Clinton in Broadway, when the latter sought to avoid detection by crossing over to the opposite sidewalk. Justice Dowling immediately arrested Clinton, and handed his prisoner over to Officer Walsh, of the Tombs Court Squad, with orders to have him locked up in the Franklin-street Police Station by Capt. Jourdan. Clinton was accordingly kept in confinement by the Sixth Ward Police all night. Justice Dowling called in District-Attorney Hall yesterday morning and asked if he had sanctioned the release of Clinton, as it was understood that the matter had been arranged in the District-Attorney's office. Mr. Hall informed the Magistrate that he had not authorized any of his subordinates to take bail for Clinton; and, had he done so, Justice Dowling would have been notified of the fact in the first instance, as a matter of course.

So the matter stands at present, and very little light can be thrown on the mystery as yet. In order that a full and complete investigation into the case may be had, Judge Dowling yesterday ordered the committal of Clinton to the Tombs without bail, and he proposes to sift the matter thoroughly, and discover, if possible, how the prisoner managed to escape from prison. Some official is evidently mixed up in the affair.

Large Sale of Westchester Property.

Messrs. Bleecker, Son & Co., sold by auction at the Exchange Salesroom, yesterday, several plots of ground in Westchester County, extending from the South Westchester Turnpike, two and a quarter miles along the Clason's Point Road, to Long Island Sound. It was a continuation of the sale, in part, made a few days ago, and was ordered pursuant to a judgment in partition, which was obtained by the different owners as the best means of settling the perplexing question of boundaries. A portion of the property belonged to the old family estates of Bradish Johnson. Those plots having a water front realized the highest prices. They were apparently bought for their elegibility as sites for picturesque Summer residences. The size of the plots, the names of the purchasers, and the prices received per acre, are as follows:

2.41 acres,	Henry Cooper	$650
13.95 acres,	S. Shiffelien	346
5.06 acres,	Henry Cooper	675
12.02 acres,	S. Shiffelien	200
8.02 acres,	Chas. Murray	210
4.25 acres,	Chas. Murray	700
15.42 acres,	Bradish Johnson	210
10.14 acres,	B. F. Raynor	925
15.67 acres,	Henry Cooper	200
10.93 acres,	W. B. Lockwood	725
5.30 acres,	J. H. Ryerson	370
7.20 acres,	G. B. Curtiss	435
3.25 acres,	Henry Cooper	1,100
8.81 acres,	E. L. Bullock	500
7.08 acres,	L. Toplitz	400
9 acres,	F. A. Hemmer	300
9.13 acres,	G. B. Curtiss	205
4.41 acres,	Bradish Johnson	350
2.27 acres,	Bradish Johnson	725
2.32 acres,	W. L. Ely	1,375
2.21 acres,	W. L. Ely	775
3.34 acres,	E. L. Bullock	600
9.03 acres,	A. F. Eno	1,800
12.40 acres,	Geo. Ponsot	3,000
38.78 acres,	W. B. Lockwood	675

Fifteenth Ward Grammar School for Girls.

This noted public school in Twelfth-street, near Broadway, and numbered as No. 47 among those of this City, held a Commencement yesterday, when a series of exercises were performed according to custom by members of the graduating class. This class comprises twenty-six young ladies, named as follows:

Emma F. Adams, Emma L. Baldwin, Hannah J. Blauvelt, Ellen J. Bliven, Mary L. Bloodgood, Mary J. Briggs, Eliza A. Camp, E. Ida Conant, Emma J. Cooley, Emilie Abbeline Curtis, Hattie A. Donaldson, M. Louisa Edge, Mary Lea Hall, Lizzie Hogan, Lillie R. Hopkins, Mary H. Lynch, Francis Marsh, Louise Moores, Ada Myers, Emelie E. Reeve, Jennie E. Richmond, Julia A. Smith, Laura Tracy, Mary H. Watkins, Ella J. Willard, Amy J. Farnham.

The oldest of these was 22 years of age, the youngest 17. It is worthy of remark, that of the 250 young ladies who have presented themselves for a graduating examination in the twelve years of the school's existence, but one has failed.

Mr. George J. Bristow presided at the piano, and conducted the musical exercises. The large room of the senior class, which is the only class participating in the exercises, was tastefully decorated with wreaths and with drawings of the pupils. Flowers upon the piano, and upon the platform, were abundant. Miss Wadliegh, principal of the department, presided, assisted by Mr. Henry A. Tailor, one of the Trustees. Other Trustees, with several invited guests, were upon the platform. Among these latter was Mr. James W. Gerard, who has long identified himself with the interest of the school. The order of exercises was as follows:

Singing	From the Oratorio of Judas Maccabeus.
Prayer	Dr. Paxton.
Duett and Chorus—"I Waited for the Lord"	Class.
Introductory Composition	Miss E. A. Camp.
Chorus—"Hail to thee Liberty,"	Class.
Composition—"My Experience with Editors."	Miss L. E. Hopkins.
Solo—"The Fisher Maiden"	Miss Graydon.
Chorus, from Cinderella	Class.
Address to the "D. J." Club	Miss M. Louisa Edge.
Chorus—"Hark, again the Thrilling Horn"	Class.
Valedictory	Miss E. F. Cooley.
Solo—"Consider the Lilies"	Miss J. E. Richmond.
Chorus—"When Life is in its Beauty"	Class.
Address and Presentation of Diplomas.	H. Kiddle, Assistant Sup't.
Chorus—"Softly Treading, Silence Keep"	Class.
Address to the Graduates	Rev. John Hall, D.D.
Solo	Miss Walker.
Chorus—"Evening Hymn"	Graduates.

The introductory composition, by Miss E. A. Camp, had for its text, "*Finis Coronat Opus*," which was the wreathed motto over the platform. "My Experience with Editors," was well delivered by Miss L. E. Hopkins. It related to the presentation of some original poetry to an editor, with its publication and the editorial remarks upon it. The composition was interweaved with the verses in question, and with others no less graceful.

The "D. J.," or Doctors' Juvenum Club, alluded to in the address of Miss M. Louisa Edge, is a literary Club of the Senior Department.

The valedictory, by Miss E. F. Cooley, treated upon the influence of woman, and was well appreciated.

A collation in the hall of the primary department was given, at the close, to the Trustees and invited guests.

The senior department closes its labors for the term, and the entire school will be closed by the end of next week.

A Scene at the Academy of Music—Operatic Discords.

Yesternoon afternoon Mr. H. L. Bateman, the manager of the French Opera Company, was engaged in paying its members, preparatory to a final dissolution and reorganization. He came finally to the name of Miss Faustine Berthiot, and tendered her the amount due, less fifty cents, which she had been fined for some infraction of the rules. The lady remonstrated, and from remonstrance proceeded to expostulation, and neither having any effect in carrying her point and investing her with possession of the coveted fifty cents, she launched fairly forth into vigorous and voluble denunciation, expressing her conviction that Mr. Bateman is a "thief, robber and swindler." These epithets were hurled in the French language, but the tone of the lady was so high and her manner so excited that she gathered a crowd about the Academy of Music that increased all the more rapidly from the fact that no one understood what she was saying. Mr. Bateman in his turn remonstrated and told her to be quiet or he would call an officer, and to this warning she paid no attention, when she was arrested by Officers Young and Hibbard, of the Eighteenth Precinct, upon the complaint of Mr. Bateman. As the officers took her in charge Edward Schoppin, Alphonse Burnet and Raphael Reusse, three of her male friends, attempted her rescue, and made a determined assault upon the officers. For a moment the scene was enlivening, but the three champions of the distressed fair one were quickly overpowered and taken prisoners, and the entire party taken before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court. By that time they had lost their exuberance of spirit, and were in a meek and quiet frame of mind. Schoppin was particularly quieted by the discovery on his person of a pair of iron knuckles of most villainous pattern, and the information given him by the Justice that the carrying of such an instrument was a criminal offence, for which many persons had been sent to the Penitentiary. Finally complaints of disorderly conduct were made by Mr. Bateman against Miss Berthiot, and by Officer Young against the men, and the party were fined $10 each.

The Steamer Holsatia, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company's Line.

Last evening a very fine entertainment was given on board the new steamer *Holsatia*, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company's Line, which arrived at this port on Monday last. A large number of mercantile gentlemen and representatives of the Press were the invited guests, and they did full justice to the superb banquet provided for them by Capt. H. Ehlers.

The *Holsatia* was built by the firm of Caird & Co., of Greenock on the Clyde. The steamer has a straight stem, round stern and a flush deck, running clear from stem to stern, affording the crew a fine opportunity to work the vessel, as also an excellent promenade for passengers. Her hull is constructed entirely of the best wrought-iron, and is divided into eight water-tight compartments. Her dimensions are as follows: 450 feet length of keel, 45 feet beam and 38 feet depth of hold, and she measures about 3,200 American register tons. The main deck is made of heavy iron plates, covered with a wooden sheathing of four-inch planks. She has two iron masts which are brig-rigged and provided with the latest patents and improvements.

The engine, which is provided with a superheating apparatus and surface condenser, is of 600 nominal horse-power, but may be worked up to 2,600 horse-power by the indicator. The diameter of the cylinders is 72 inches with a stroke of 4 feet 6 inches, which are supplied with steam from four large boilers containing 24 furnaces and consuming about 65 to 70 tons coal per day. The propeller measures 17½ feet in diameter and has a pitch of 27 to 29 feet. The engine, which is a vertical direct acting one, can make 54 revolutions per minute, and when doing so the vessel will attain a speed of 14½ knots per hour, without sails; with a fair wind the *Holsatia* has made as much as 16 miles per hour.

On the Captain's bridge there is an electric telegraph connecting the same with the engine, rudder-house and forecastle. The steamer is supplied with eight large patent metallic lifeboats and a number of life-preservers.

There is accommodation on board for about 80 passengers in the first cabin, 120 passengers in the lower saloon, besides over 600 steerage passengers. The first cabin is magnificently fitted up, like the other steamers of this line. The richly-ornamented walls of birdseye maple are decorated with oil paintings of first-class artists, as Hunten, Gensler, Kruger and Kauffmann. The state rooms, arranged for two persons—with the exception of some family state rooms for four persons—are very commodious, containing each two berths, a sofa, a wardrobe and a handsomely fitted up wash-stand, and are all provided with a steam heater. The main saloon is furnished with velvet carpets, a splendid set of furniture of black walnut and gold, a first-class piano, &c. Adjoining the saloon is a neatly furnished ladies' sitting-room, equaling, if not surpassing any parlor of a first-class hotel. Forward of the main saloon are located the smoking-rooms for the upper and lower cabin saloon, the rooms of the captain, the officers, the engineers, the doctor, the purser, &c., the galleys, bakery, confectionery, butcher-shop, and rooms for the petty officers. The crew have very light and well-ventilated quarters in the forecastle.

The lower saloon cabin is located below the upper saloon, is very comfortably furnished, and, like the latter, heated by steam. The staterooms surrounding the saloon are very light, and accommodate four to six persons each. There is also a ladies' cabin adjoining the lower saloon. The steerage, being eight feet high, is excellently lighted and ventilated, and supplied with everything promoting cleanliness and health among the passengers.

The Hamburg line, which was started in 1856 with two vessels, consists now of nine steamers, to which the tenth will be added in three months, when the line will comprise the following steamers:

Borussia, Capt. N. C. Franzen; Bavaria, Capt. J. Meyer; Teutonia, Capt. A. Barends; Saxonia, Capt. H. E. Kier; Germania, Capt. H. F. Schwensen; Allemania, Capt. W. Bardua; Hammonia, Capt. E. Meier; Cimbra, Capt. P. H. Haack; Holsatia, Capt. H. Ehlers; Westphalia, N. Trautmann.

On the trip just completed the *Holsatia* ran from 274 to 336 miles per day, a great part of the time against a head sea. The average speed per hour was 13 1-10 miles. The length of passage 9 days 16 hours. It is believed that she can compete in speed with any steamers afloat, if not surpass them.

The Kingsland Bond Robbery—A New Phase in the Affair.

Mr. Geo. Keister, a gentleman well known in certain sporting circles, was arraigned before Justice Dowling by Detectives Bennett and Elder on a charge of having possession of a $1,000 bond of the Mariposa Mining Company, alleged to be one of two stolen from the office of A. C. Kingsland & Son, No. 55 Broad-street, in the month of March last. From statements made in the Court yesterday, it would appear that a man named Chamberlain and Alonzo W. Kelso, a resident of Westchester County, made a wager that $100 could not be obtained for the bond in Wall-street, and another man named Eaton was given the bond to ascertain its real value. He called at the office of the Mariposa Company when it was discovered to be one of the missing bonds. The bond was then traced back to Keister and he was arrested. Kelso testified that he advanced money on the bond to Keister, who in turn insists that he can show a clean record. Justice Dowling allowed him to give bail in the sum of $100 for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.—The twenty-fifth annual Commencement of this excellent establishment will be held at Wallack's Theatre on the 30th inst. The exercises will be of more than usual interest, as the graduates of the Institute for the past quarter of a century will be present, and in the evening of Commencement day the Principal will receive the Alumni at his residence, No. 40 Washington-square.

A Shawl Stolen.—Silas Stern was arrested yesterday by Detective Quinn, of the Eighth Precinct, upon the complaint of Henry C. F. Koch, of No. 15 Carmine-street, who alleged that the prisoner, who had been in his employ, had stolen a lace shawl worth $28. The accused was arraigned before Justice Dodge and committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

Exercises at the Kindergarten School.—The closing exercises of Seabury Hall and Kindergarten School took place at No. 684 Sixth-avenue on Thursday last. The performances on this occasion were most appropriate and creditable to the teachers, Mrs. and Miss Frost, and all the pupils. The course of study pursued in this comparatively new educational enterprise is of a high order, both from its attractiveness and thoroughness.

Police Items.—Adam Gill, a German shoemaker, attempted suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his room with a leather strap. He was cut down in time and locked up by the Twentieth Ward Police.....Sarah Burns, a vagrant, having an infant in her arms, was arrested on Thursday night by the Sixteenth Precinct Police, and soon after her incarceration the child was found to be dead. Coroner Flynn was notified....John Dailey, a resident of Dutch Hill, was struck by an Albany express train on Thursday, and had his scalp torn off. He was brought to Bellevue Hospital....The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday in the Harlem River, near One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and those of another at Pier No. 49 North River....Peter Mankins, aged 60 years, of No. 112 Mott-street, was knocked down by a steer yesterday on the corner of Reade and Church streets and seriously injured. The animal continued on his course, and finally jumped off Pier No. 23 North River, when he was rescued with difficulty.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

SENTENCES—THE SULZBERGER CONSPIRACY CASE—SENTENCE OF SULZBERGER.

Ferdinand Sulzberger, one of the defendants in this case, appeared in court yesterday morning, and was called up for sentence. Mr. Fullerton, his counsel, handed in to the Court affidavits from several citizens testifying to the prisoner's former good character.

In passing sentence upon him, the Judge said that there was not a doubt but what he was one of the three principals of the conspiracy. He and the other two prisoners, Hartman and Straus, had been equally guilty of defrauding the Government out of immense sums of money, by not paying the special tax on the spirits they had manufactured at their places of business, and the Court therefore would sentence all three alike. Sulsberger was accordingly sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000, and be imprisoned ten days. Also to be imprisoned until the fine is paid. This is the same sentence as was passed upon Hartman on Thursday. Straus, the last of the defendants, is yet out on bail.

MANUFACTURING CIGARS WITHOUT PAYING THE SPECIAL TAX THEREON.

Ira Barber, convicted of manufacturing cigars without paying the special tax thereon, was next called up, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Blackwell's Island and a fine of $300.

FORGERY CASES—FORGING CLAIM FOR PRIZE MONEY.

James A. Burke, convicted of forging a claim for prize money and collecting the money thereon, was called up for sentence. W. R. Beebe, Esq., appeared and asked the mercy of the Court in behalf of the prisoner, who, he said, had already been confined over eight months; and, in consideration of all the facts of the case, he would with all respect to the Court, recommend the Court to suspend sentence against the prisoner.

The Judge declined doing as Mr. Beebe had recommended, and said that he had fully examined all the facts in the case, which in many particulars showed very aggravating circumstances, that indicated a deliberate and willful intent to commit the crime. The sentence of the Court was that he should be imprisoned at hard labor for 13 months at the Albany Penitentiary.

MAKING FALSE CERTIFICATE OF DEATH TO COLLECT SEAMAN'S PAY.

John Egan and Wm. Martin were next brought up. Counsel said in behalf of Martin that he was a poor, ignorant man, and had already been imprisoned six months, and in behalf of Egan that he had been impoverished by the late war, having been a loyal Southern man who had been obliged to fly to the North for protection leaving all his property in the hands of the rebels, and also that he had a large family dependent upon him for support. In passing sentence the Judge said that it had been fully shown in the evidence that the crime was a wicked and deliberate action done in a systematic manner, and with a willful and fraudulent intent, and was without a single palliating circumstance. The Court held Egan much more guilty than Martin, and sentenced him to imprisonment at hard labor for three years. Martin was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for thirteen months, both at the Albany Penitentiary.

FORGING QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

James W. Winter, who pleaded guilty of forging checks on Major Morton, Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. A., to the extent of $3,344, was next called up, and in passing sentence upon him the Judge said that it was evident that he had done all in his power to make reparation for his crimes by being the first to make known his misdeeds, and making clear the manner in which they were accomplished, and also in pleading guilty to the charge. Taking all these facts into consideration, the Court sentenced him to be confined at hard labor for thirteen months at the Albany Penitentiary and pay a fine of $3,000, and be imprisoned until the fine is paid.

THE RUBBER COMB CONTEMPT CASE.

William Muller was brought up charged with contempt of Court, in violating an injunction granted on the application of Messrs. Poppenhusen & König, restricting him from manufacturing hard rubber combs of the kind similar to those for which they have obtained a patent. The Court held that he had been guilty of violating the injunction, and adjourned further proceedings in his case till this morning.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 26.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE WOOD LEASES—SUMMING UP OF COUNSEL—INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Fernando Wood and the Comptroller of the City.—This is an action brought on behalf of the City against Mr. Wood, and, nominally, against Mr. Connolly, the present Comptroller, for the purpose of avoiding or setting aside a certain resolution passed by the Common Council in December, 1865, and approved by Mayor Gunther during the last days of his office, which resolution authorized the leasing by the City from Wood of several rooms in buildings Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, for the use of the Law Department. The term of the lease was to be ten years, and the annual rental $18,000, divided as follows: $8,000 for the offices of the Counsel to the Corporation, $5,000 for the rooms of the Corporation Attorney and $5,000 for those of the Public Administrator. As our readers will remember, the complaint, drawn in behalf of the City, charged that the sum of $21,000 was paid or agreed to be paid by Mr. Wood to the Mayor (Gunther) and certain members of the Common Council, for the passage of the resolution in question. In various aspects, on motions and without motions, the case has been often before the Courts within the last few months. On Monday and Tuesday last evidence was taken before Judge Cardozo at Special Term, as already reported in the Times. To-day was appointed for the summing up of counsel for the respective parties.

Mr. Stoughton, in behalf of Mr. Wood, in commencing his remarks, said he might congratulate the Court that this case, which had in its various stages been such a fruitful subject for newspaper comment, and for so many slanders on individuals, was near its close. He called attention to the complaint, and read such parts of it as referred to the corruption charges—the agreement to pay $21,000 to Mayor Gunther and certain members of the Common Council. The resolution in question was passed Dec. 14, 1865. In December, 1862, the City Government authorized the first lease of these same premises for the use of the Law Department of the City. That lease was for three years from May 1, 1863. The annual rental was $8,200.

The complaint further sets forth that the premises were unfit for the use of the Law Department. The person who drew the pleading, said counsel, had the delicacy to omit the name of the then Mayor. If Mr. Gunther's name had been mentioned in the complaint, in connection with the charge of the $21,000 bribery and corruption clause, it would then have been understood by the public. It was well known throughout this community that at the date of the resolution, and for a long time prior and subsequent thereto, Mr. Gunther and Mr. Wood were hostile to each other; that there was an undisguised warfare carried on between them; that they had no social, business or political dealings, the one with the other. At about that time Mr. Wood had thrown down the gauntlet to Tammony Hall; he had invited the hostility of his opponents. The warfare was open and bitter.

Counsel then continued to read from the complaint in regard to the charges of corruption and bribery; the charges as to the payment of $21,000 for the passage of the resolution; the $18,000 per year for ten years, which would equal $180,000, &c. This resolution was passed with only one dissenting vote.

Counsel contended that the man who drew the complaint had a slight degree of intelligence, and a very small amount of honesty. A complaint containing more slanders, or one more bunglingly put together, counsel had never seen in all his practice. He called attention to the letter of Mayor Gunther, written on the day after the resolution had been approved, and addressed to the Comptroller, and then asked, would any man who had been bribed to sign his name as an official, write such a letter as that to the financial officer of the City? That letter, of itself, sufficiently shows there was no corruption on the part of Mayor Gunther. The slanderer and the libeler had not, however, the courage or the honesty to make himself openly such.

Counsel then read the letter of Mr. Wood of April 10, to the Comptroller, for the purpose of showing that his client had done everything that was fair and honorable. He, by the terms stated in that letter, had given the City an opportunity to retire from the contract which they made when the Common Council passed the resolution. The City was not in the position of an infant; it had law officers that were fully competent to manage its affairs. After three-quarters of a year's rent had become due; after the State had made the proper appropriation, and after the funds were in the hands of the financial officer of the City, Mr. Wood made an application for his rent. Thirteen thousand and five hundred dollars were then due to him. When Mr. Wood pressed the City officials for the money, this suit was brought. We have been told by witnesses on the stand, that about this time "Tammany Hall wanted to give Mr. Wood a bad name." Counsel said he could look upon these political quarrels with great complacency, being far removed from them himself. Anything set forth in a complaint could be published in the newspapers as judicial proceedings. Hence it was safe to put the vilest and most absurd of slanders in a pleading. No one knew who drew this complaint. Whoever was the father of it had the prudence not to verify it. But it had appeared in evidence that a certain gentleman of the bar having some information, as he said, about the corruption connected with the passage of the resolution, and not wishing to communicate the same unless he was retained as counsel in behalf of the City, the Corporation counsel in good faith consented that he should be retained. Certain newspapers were exceedingly anxious to publish all the slanders, and especially one newspaper, over whose columns this volunteer counsel was supposed to have control. When the default was taken by the defendants in this suit, they might have held it; but not wishing to disguise anything, and being unwilling that the Press should continue its comments upon the manner in which the proceedings herein have been conducted, they threw the door widely open, and said to the plaintiffs, "Come forth and show the corruption and bribery if you can." These gross charges against respectable officials had not been substantiated by the testimony. It had been proved to be hearsay, and it seems it came to the ears of Mr. I. T. Williams in the most roundabout way imaginable.

In conclusion, Mr. Stoughton said that his brother upon the other side, the Corporation Counsel, owed it to himself and to his constituents to publicly withdraw the charges of bribery and corruption, not only as to Mr. Wood, but also as to Ex-Mayor Gunther. The charges against these two men especially were of a grave nature. But nothing had been proved. They were honorable men, &c.

Mr. O'Gorman replied as follows: "It may be generally supposed that the recipient of public honors or the holder of public offices is mostly occupied in sleeping, and that he sleeps upon a bed of roses. The holder of public office himself knows that among these roses there is occasionally to be found a thorn. Duties imposed by the public involve often the performance of acts liable to misinterpretation—liable to break ancient friendships, and he that performs any public duty without affecting fear or favor can expect very little support either from what is called the public or from the individuals composing the public; and his only dependence must be on the satisfaction of his own conscience, and the conviction that he has done his duty. In the performance of what I believed to be my duty as legal representative of the rights of this City, I signed my name to the complaint in this suit. In the performance of that duty I am here before your Honor to-day. It cannot have escaped your Honor's attention that in the end of the year 1865, the question of the resolution which appears in this case attracted a great deal of public attention. What motive there was for public attacks I know not. Whether they sprung from personal dislike or dislike of party I did not then know, and I do not now know; but they were profuse. They appeared in all of a certain class of public organs. Rumor charged against a gentleman who is one of the defendants in this case—against a gentleman who had been Mayor of the City of New-York—against the gentlemen who had been elected by the people as Common Council of the City of New-York—a great and a serious fraud. The charge was repeated in the papers—found its way into magazines—even was echoed on the other side of the water, and its reëcho came back to this City, this cry of the Wood lease being urged as an evidence of fraud, pervading society in the City of New-York and tainting the fair name of its Government. I confess, Sir, that when I came into office I was anxious that this charge should be put into some such shape that it could be investigated, not by the loose discussions in newspapers, who disregard facts and jump at conclusions, but in such fair and open litigation as is possible in judicial proceedings, where each side is defended by counsel, and where counsel are moderate and guided by the presence of a dignified, impartial and able Judge, I sought this conflict; I sought it as the chief officer of the City of New-York, in order that if the officers of this City were guilty of this fraud, they might by my hand be punished, and if innocent of this fraud that they might be by my hand defended; I came into office. The old term of the leases of these premises expired, Mr. Wood brought no suit for the recovery of rent; he did not seek this issue, the leases were not executed by the Comptroller; the leases were not signed by me, and why? because I found that the late Mayor of the City of New-York under his own hand had stated that this thing was a fraud and I did not know that for any fair reason the charge had been withdrawn; and so the City stood with folded arms waiting for the issue to be made by the defendant Wood, and that issue was not made, still the newspaper attacks continued and at last there came to my knowledge, through the means which have been explained to the Court by a witness on the stand, that a gentleman distinguished in my profession had in his own hand the knowledge whereby this charge of fraud could be proved, and by the advice of that witness, holding a position as distinguished as your Honor's, I believed it to be my duty to retain that counsel. I did so willingly, and thus this suit that we are now trying came into existence; and I have not the slightest doubt that in drawing that complaint and in making these definite and distinct charges, that gentleman, my associate counsel, truly and honestly believed that when the time came he would be able to sustain them by proof. And now, after much legal skirmishing, this case has come on to be tried. At one time it seemed to me that the issues raised in this case, the issues raised by public rumor, were not about to be discussed fairly and in open court, and I did contend before your Honor and your learned brothers, but a few days ago, with a pertinacity which I must now ask to be forgiven, that this issue which has been tried in this case should be left open to us to try. I asked that, not only because I was desirous that the reputation of my clients, the Common Council, should be tested, but I asked it in justice to Mr. Wood, who had been charged with them. For if these issues had not been examined by the Court, this issue of bribery and fraud, no hand could have stopped the public press from still continuing to make these charges. I congratulate the Court, and I congratulate the counsel on the other side, that neither from the counsel or from the Court has come the slightest opposition to the fullest investigation of this charge of corruption. Every opportunity has been allowed this City to investigate it. Their witnesses have been produced—their witnesses have failed to substantiate the charge. There is no particle of evidence to prove either that Mr. Fernando Wood paid, or that any member of the City Government received, one cent of money for passing the resolution in question. I am not disappointed at the result. I am glad of the result. I am proud that my clients, the Common Concil, bear no taint of this kind, and with the same frankness and the same conviction of duty which governed me in allowing my name to be signed to the charge, I do now withdraw it.

Mr. Stoughton—I expected it.

Mr. O'Gorman—There is no evidence whatever in this case of any payment of money, or any symptom of money. Now, if the Court please, I fall back upon some stray observations of my learned friend in this case, to the effect that I was no friend of Mr. Wood. He does not surely suppose that, even if I had an enmity toward that gentleman,—for which there is no reason and which does not exist—that I would allow any private appeal or factious pique to have governed me in the discharge of my duties. No such thing existed; and if it did exist, it could not affect my mind in this or in any other case.

Mr. Stoughton—I never supposed it could. That has always been my view of it.

Mr. O'Gorman—Now, Sir, eliminating these charges of bribery and corruption, let us now descend into the questions which are arguable in this case; into the matters of fact as they appear either admitted in the pleadings or proved by the evidence in this case. Let us see where we stand. What are the facts? And upon this branch of the case my learned friend may expect me to make as good a fight as I can in defence of the City. The counsel then argued at some length the questions as to the unusual and unnecessary length of the lease, (ten years,) and the sudden rise of the rental of these premises from $8,200 to $18,000 per annum. The Court was almost bound to take judicial notice of the fact that there had been no such sudden rise in the value of rents in that portion of Nassau-street.

At the conclusion of Mr. O'Gorman's remarks, Mr. I. T. Williams asked permission to be heard in his own behalf, but the Judge said he had determined to hear only one counsel on a side, and hence he could listen to no further argument. No formal decision was rendered.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—June 26.

Before Judge Ingalls and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF PARTIES FOR STENOGRAPHERS' NOTES.

William Bouynge vs. John Maxson et al.—The plaintiff is now, and was in July, 1865, a stenographer; at that time he was employed by the defendants' counsel to furnish copy of the testimony taken upon the examination of the defendants before United States Commissioner Newton. The defendant and two others were under examination at the same time, and, as only the defendant Maxson was served in this action and defends, he claims that he is not separately liable, and that the counsel had no authority to employ a stenographer. There was some evidence that the defendant knew of the employment at the time, and the Court left the question of knowledge to the jury, who brought in a verdict for $229 for the plaintiff; the full amount claimed. A. A. Redfield for plaintiff; Niles and Bagley for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Gilbert.

THE STEINWAY WILL CASE—A MOTHER PLEADING FOR THE POSSESSION OF HER CHILDREN.

The case of *Mrs. Ernestine S. Oakes vs. William Steinway*, her brother-in-law, in which plaintiff, being the widow of the late Henry Steinway, the brother of defendant, sues for the custody of her children, came up again before Justice Gilbert yesterday. It will be remembered that in the report of the case already published in the Times, Mrs. Oakes set forth that her children were in Germany, where they were illegally held, at the instance of the defendant.

The following testimony was taken in the case:

TESTIMONY OF MRS. CANDIDUS.

Mrs. Candidus, called by the defence, testified as follows: I am the sister of Mr. Steinway, the defendant in this case; the children referred to in the complaint are now in Germany; after the death of my brother Henry, the plaintiff lived for two weeks with me at my house on Staten Island; she often said to me that she wanted to go to Paris, and finally told me that she had determined to go to Europe; at the time she was leaving she said that she was going to Brunswick, but did not say how long she intended to remain there; I have not received any letters from her since; before she went to Staten Island she lived at No. 123 East Twenty-second-street; before she went to Europe she expressed a desire to sell the house to my brother Theodore, and likewise the furniture, but she did not dispose of them; I was married to my husband in October, 1865. The marriage certificate of the witness, Mrs. Candidus, was produced, showing that she married Wilhelm Candidus Oct. 26, 1865, at the house of the senior Steinway, she being a daughter of Steinway and the widow Vogel. The officiating clergyman was F. Steins, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of subscribing witnesses, and duly registered.

Witness resumed—My brother Charles died shortly after my brother Henry; his widow is living in Brunswick, Germany; she has three boys, and took them there.

Cross-examination—Was a friend of Mrs. Oakes; bade her farewell on the steamer; did not know Mrs. Oakes was married then.

Mr. Van Cott here read the bill for Mrs. Oakes' passage, which was made out in the name of Mrs. Steinway, a day after the date of her marriage to Mr. Oakes.

Mr. Jenks objected to the document as testimony.

The Court admitted it, subject to exception.

Mr. Van Cott next offered a deed made by Mrs. Oakes, acknowledged before a notary public as Mrs. Steinway, after her marriage with Mr. Oakes.

Letters were read which had been addressed by Mrs. Oakes to Mr. William Steinway, in which she signed her name as Steinway.

TESTIMONY OF ELLEN STODDARD.

Ellen Stoddard testified as follows: I lived on Staten Island in 1865, in Mr. Wooster's family, in the capacity of servant; down to the month of November I lived with Mrs. Steinway, in the house adjoining; there was a stable on the place, which was used by Mr. Wooster; Mr. Steinway was on the island before I went to Mr. Wooster's; I lived in Mr. Wooster's family from June to September, and then went to Mrs. Steinway's; Mr. Wooster had a coachman named Chas. Oakes; he had charge of the stable; after I went to Mr. Steinway in September I saw Oakes; he was not intimate with the servants at Mr. Wooster's; he always acted distantly to them; after I went to Mr. Steinway's I saw the coachman every day; I saw him in Mrs. Steinway's house; when Oakes commenced coming to Steinway's house he occupied the sitting-room with the rest of us; I did not see that he paid attention to any one there; he talked to us all very distantly, so that we began to dislike him; he talked about horses and dogs, &c.; I suppose Mrs. Steinway was in the room on these occasions; I first saw him and Mrs. Steinway out together on horseback; I think they never walked out together; he was there every evening, I might say; there were no attractions in the other house for him; Mr. Oakes was there when I would return evenings; he remained until eleven o'clock and sometimes twelve o'clock; I continued there until Mrs. Steinway left for Europe.

Mr. Van Cott put in evidence the will of Henry Steinway, Jr., certified as proved, and bearing the certificate of the Surrogate of New-York, bearing date April 4, 1865. The will provided that the income of one-third of the estate should be paid to his widow (the plaintiff,) and the income of the remaining two-thirds to be expended by his executors for the support and education of his children, and naming his two brothers, Charles and William Steinway, as testamentary guardians of the children until they became of age.

Mr. Van Cott also offered in evidence the copartnership papers (bearing date April 30, 1861,) between Charles, William and Henry Steinway, and recorded in the Registrar's office, New-York.

Mr. James Eschwege was examined as to the signatures in the appraisement of the property, and to the details, the amount of Henry Steinway's share amounting to $216,500.

TESTIMONY OF THEODORE STEINWAY.

Theodore Steinway testified as follows: I am a brother of Wm. Steinway; I arrived in this country in October, 1865; the plaintiff told me she wished to go to Paris, and I told her she had no more than $5,000 for expenses, and that it would be very expensive to live in Paris; I told her that she would find in Brunswick the greatest hospitality, as her husband Henry was well known there; she desired to sell me her house, and I told her that I would take furniture at appraised value, $2,500; Mrs. Oakes (plaintiff) said "all right," and expressed a wish to go to Brunswick, which would be better for the children; Mrs. Oakes told my brother William that she desired to go to Brunswick, and I went with them all to the vessel; the climate in Brunswick and neighborhood is better than here—it is a very healthy place; I was in Brunswick last in November, 1866, and then called on Dr. Koch, who has the children; he did not then live in a tenement; I saw the little children of Mrs. Oakes there; I remained there a fortnight and saw the children every day; they looked very well; one of them, however, had the scrofula, but was looking very much better; the children were very nicely dressed; I saw Koch's wife, who kept very good care of the children; they attended a good school there and were not allowed to roam in the streets; I have seen Lilly, aged seven years, go to school; I first saw Koch in 1840, and was on terms of intimacy with him; his position in Brunswick is that of counsel for the Crown there; he has the *entrée* to the best society, and his wife is a lady of good education and from a good family; I placed the children with Dr. Koch.

Cross-Examination.—I judged that Mrs. Koch was educated by the letters I received from her and in consequence of other circumstances; I know that she can write and speak French and English; my business before I came to America the first time was that of piano manufacturer in Brunswick; I was alone in business and employed from fifty to sixty workmen; I first saw Koch in 1849; my sister-in-law, Sophie Steinway, is now living there—five minutes' walk from Koch's; I don't mean to be understood that all of Mrs. Oakes' children go to school; only one of them (Lillian) goes, that I am aware of; I remained in Brunswick the last time I went there about fourteen days; I went to Koch's every day; there are two sons in his family, but other people live in the house—Mr. Pohloff, wife and daughter; there is no one else there that I know of; Mr. Koch occupies one half the house with Mrs. Oakes' children; the house is two stories in height, and there is a street in front of it; Dr. Koch employs two servants, who live in the house; Mrs. Oakes did not object to go to Europe in the October following my coming here; I think I remember that she said on the steamship that the weather was very bad; my brother William left Brunswick to come here in 1849; he was about thirteen years old, and younger than myself; I was ten years older than he; William Steinway did not return to Europe until this year.

Re-direct—Where are the children of the widow of Charles?

Mr. Jenks objected. Overruled.

Witness—Two in Berlin, and one in Brunswick.

To Mr. Jenks—The one in Brunswick is about seven years old.

To Mr. Eschwege—Steinway Hall was built a year after I arrived here.

Mr. Van Cott put in evidence the will of Charles Steinway, dated June 30, 1868.

At this point Mr. Van Cott said they, the defence, were not prepared to go on any further at present, as Mr. William Steinway was in Europe. They asked for time to communicate with him by telegraph and get him to return, or an adjournment until September, when he contemplated returning home at any rate. He could see no exigent circumstances requiring great haste, and he hoped the Court would grant the adjournment.

Mr. Jenks objected to adjournment on the ground that defendant had come to Court and announced himself ready to proceed. Meantime that the mother wanted possession of her children, claiming that, besides her legal rights in the matter, she was certainly as well fitted to take care of her own offspring as were utter strangers in Germany.

The Court said that although he had no desire to anticipate any decision he might make in the future, he must say that, so far as the claim of the defence for the testamentary right to the possession of the children was concerned, the mother, in this country, and by our law, had the first right to the possession of her children, and they could not be taken from her until some proper legal tribunal had ordered them to be taken from her and kept from her under such restrictions as might be stipulated by the Court.

Mr. Van Cott then made a statement of what he regarded as the facts which formed the basis of the case, in the course of which he charged that Mrs. Oakes had caused great scandal in the Steinway family and among their friends by having married a neighboring coachman seven months after the death of her husband, Henry Steinway. He claimed that she was unfit to have the custody of the children. He also claimed that the suit had been brought upon Mr. Wm. Steinway within forty-eight hours of his sailing for Europe, so that he could not remain without upsetting all his arrangements.

The case was then adjourned until Tuesday next. Messrs. G. T. Jenks and Jesse Johnson for plaintiff, and Messrs. Joshua Van Cott and James Eschwege for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—June 26.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

SUIT BETWEEN TWO EX-JUSTICES.

Thos. Stewart vs. James Green.—The plaintiff in this action, an Ex-Justice of the First District Court, sues the defendant, his predecessor in the same office, for the recovery of $1,000, alleged to have been loaned to defendant in June, 1865. Defendant admits having received $1,000 from plaintiff at the time mentioned, but avers that it was received on account of a stock speculation, in which defendant was engaged for plaintiff, which proved unfortunate. Plaintiff, on the contrary, denies that he ever entered into any stock speculation with the defendant or any one else, and alleges that he loaned the money to defendant as an accommodation—defendant being at the time in pecuniary difficulty; that he refrained from asking him for it for several months, until he heard defendant was making money, when he asked for the return of the loan, and, greatly to his surprise, was met for the first time with a denial that defendant had ever borrowed the money of plaintiff. The testimony of plaintiff and defendant involved a flat contradiction, and neither party had any corroborative witnesses.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed and interest.

C. Shaffer for plaintiff, A. R. Lawrence, Jr., for defendant.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, Friday, June 26.

Decisions of cases argued at March term, 1868.

Argument No. 1. Morris *vs.* Morange; affirmed.
2. Bird *vs.* Steamboat *Josephine*; reversed.
3. Kennedy *vs.* The People; affirmed.
4. Edmunds *vs.* Preston; affirmed.
5. Ernst *vs.* Hudson River Railroad Company; affirmed.
6. Fox *vs.* O'Hara; default affirmed.
7. Porter *vs.* Spence; affirmed.
8. Champney *vs.* Blanchard, affirmed.
9. Grippen *vs.* New-York Central Railroad Company.
10. King *vs.* Talbot; passed.
11. Hart *vs.* Erie Railroad Company; passed.
12. Gregg *vs.* Pierce; affirmed.
13. Sandford *vs.* Buckman; reversed.
14. Kibben *vs.* Peck; affirmed.
15. Ely *vs.* Spofford.
17. Lannergan *vs.* People; reversed.
17. People *vs.* O'Brian; passed.
18. Brown *vs.* Webber; affirmed.
19. Worrall *vs.* Munn; reversed.
20. People *vs.* Board Assessors of Brooklyn; reversed.
21. Ogden *vs.* Murray; affirmed.
22. Nichols *vs.* Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; passed.
23. Scranton *vs.* Clark; affirmed.
24. Johnson *vs.* Clark; affirmed.
25. Till *vs.* Beyer; affirmed.
26. Coleman *vs.* Second-avenue Railroad Company; affirmed.
27. Van Rensselaer *vs.* Barrenger; affirmed.
28. Bartlet *vs.* Robinson; affirmed.
29. Huntington *vs.* Claflin; affirmed.
30. Hister *vs.* Metropolitan Board of Health; reversed.
31. Whitney *vs.* Mayor, &c., New-York; affirmed.
22. Newkirk *vs.* New-York Central Railroad Company; affirmed.
33. Cassin *vs.* Delany; reversed.
34. Richlmeyer *vs.* Remsen; affirmed.
35. Wenne *vs.* McDonald; affirmed.
36. People *vs.* Hamilton; affirmed.
37. Hoxie *vs.* Allen; affirmed.
38. McCabe *vs.* Brayton; affirmed.
39. Flora *vs.* Carbean; reversed.
40. Fountain *vs.* Petler; affirmed.
41. Mayor, &c., New-York *vs.* Hamilton Insurance Company; affirmed.
42. Edgerton *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; affirmed.
43. Roberts *vs.* Carter; reversed.
44. Henneman *vs.* Rosenback; affirmed.
45. Hunt *vs.* Cunningham; passed.
46. In re. Townsend; reversed.
47. Corning *vs.* Iron and Nail Company; passed.
48. Kellogg *vs.* Adams; affirmed.
49. Wolfe *vs.* Security Fire Insurance Company; affirmed.
50. Curtis *vs.* Howell; affirmed.
51. Hartford *vs.* Ballard; affirmed.
52. Hatters' Bank *vs.* Phillips; affirmed.
53. Sanderson *vs.* Morgan; affirmed.
54. Grussner *vs.* New-York Central Railroad Company; reversed.
55. Leonard *vs.* New-York, Albany, &c., Telegraph Company; passed.
56. Gillespie *vs.* Carpenter, default; affirmed.
57. Le Roy *vs.* Market Fire Insurance Company; reversed.
57. Same *vs.* Park Fire Insurance Company; affirmed.
58. Redfield *vs.* Tigg; affirmed.
59. Case *vs.* Phelps; order reversed.
60. Hardman *vs.* Bowen; affirmed.
61. Gibert *vs.* Peteler; affirmed.
62. Fellows *vs.* Northrop; reversed.
63. Pike *vs.* Hetfield; affirmed.
64. Watson *vs.* Campbell; Reversed.
65. Milburn *vs.* Bellom; order reversed.
66. Baker *vs.* Bliss; affirmed.

The cases marked "passed," are not decided. those marked as "affirmed," or "reversed," are so marked in reference to the action of the General Term—that is, this Court affirmed or reversed the order or judgment of the General Term, as above stated.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 26.

By Judge Brady.

Cooper *vs.* Schultz—motion denied without costs. (See opinion.)

Reynolds *vs.* Seventh-avenue Railroad—motion denied, but defendants on payment of plaintiff's costs, may have order to discontinue. (See opinion.)

By Judge Barrett.

Witte *vs.* Witte—alimony $10 per week and counsel fee of $100.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In this Court yesterday there was but little business transacted, and that was accomplished with celerity.

George H. Peterson, a colored man, was tried for assaulting Charles H. Cottrell, a member of the Metropolitan Fire Department, on the night of the 25th ult. The parties had a difficulty with each other at the time on an Eighth-avenue railroad car, when the prisoner drew a knife and stabbed Cottrell, injuring him severely. The jury rendered a verdict of "guilty," and the culprit was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

The following named prisoners, convicted on previous days of the term, were sentenced: John Pender, for manslaughter in the third degree, in killing his wife Margaret, by beating and ill-using her, on 1st of March last, was sentenced to the State Prison at hard labor, for the term of four years.

John O'Shea, for manslaughter in the fourth degree, killing his brother-in-law, William McCunniffe, with a chisel, stabbing him in the abdomen in a quarrel between the parties on the 21st of March last, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

Joseph Bargeron, for burglary in the first degree, at the dwellinghouse of Wm. S. Hascall, Esq., was sentenced to State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of ten years.

Daniel St. Clair, for burglary in the third degree, sentenced to State Prison, at hard labor, for five years.

Eugene Baker *alias* Rickerman, for an attempt to commit a burglary in third degree, sentenced to State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of two years and six months.

John Corbarn, (a pickpocket,) for larceny from the person, sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of two years.

The Grand Jury having completed their work were discharged; after which the Court adjourned for the term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 26, 1868

$100,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62	113¾
25,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R. '64 c	111
25,000	do.	111¼
1,000	U.S. 5-20s, C. '65 New	114
15,000	do	113⅞
50,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	107⅛
92,500	5-20. ex C., '68	110
500	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67	114⅛
10,000	do	114
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	77⅛
23,000	do	77¼
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new bet. call	77
10,000	do......2d call	76⅞
10,000	do	76⅞
15,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c.	58⅞
30,000	Virginia 6s. New 2d call	58
20,000	N. C. St. 6s....x c	78
15,000	do	77⅞
10,000	do....bet. call	77⅞
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	75⅞
9,000	do	76
15,000	do	76¼
10,000	do....bet. call	76⅝
10,000	do......2d call	76½
10,000	M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	94⅛
25,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by State of M	98⅛
2,000	C. & N.W.1st M.	96⅛
2,000	Gt W. 2d M	77⅝
4,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	90
1,000	Chic. & Alt.In.B.	94
1,000	Chi. & Al., 1st M.	105½
2,000	do..bet. call	106
1,000	P., F. W. & C.1st	106⅛
1,000	Mil.&St.P.,1st M	96⅛
10,000	C. & G.E 1st	81
2,000	P., F. W. & C..3d	94⅛
1,000	N.Y.& N.H.B., 6s	98
5,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st East. Div	85⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.	8⅛
24	Am. Ex. Bank	121
25	Fourth National	105⅛
6	do...bet. call	105⅛
7	do	105
55	Pacific Mail	102
600	do	102⅛
80	do	102⅛
300	do	102
15	do......2d call	101⅛
200	Bruns. C. L. Co.	9
200	West. U. Tel.	34⅛
100	do......2d call	34⅛
100	Canton Co..2d call	49⅞
100	Quicksilver	25
370	Adams Ex.	53⅛
100	do.........b60	53⅛
200	do	53⅛
100	do	53⅛
600	do	53
100	do......2d call	53⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25⅛
100	do	25⅛
100	do	25⅛
475	do	25
10	Am. Ex. Co	47⅛
40	do.......2d call	47⅝
100	U. S. Ex. Co	48
150	do	47
20	do	45
100	Mer. U. Ex	25⅛
100	do	25⅛
100	do......2d call	25⅛
500	Mar & Cin. 1st.Pf.	28⅛
6	N. Y. Cen	134
500	do.........b30	134⅛
1200	do	134⅛
600	Erie R	68⅞
100	Reading R	104⅛
1500	do	104⅛
500	do	104
30	do	103⅞
1000	Mich. S. & N. I	92
100	do.......s60	91⅞
100	do......2d call	92⅛
50	do	92⅞
800	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	90
5	do	90⅛
300	C. & N. W. R	69⅞
50	do	69⅛
100	do	69⅛
200	Chi. & N.W.Pf	79⅛
300	Chic. & R. I	105⅛
725	do	105⅛
25	do	105⅛
500	do......s30	105
25	do......s5	105
200	Mil. & St.P. Pf	78
140	Ind. & Cin	50
100	Tol. W. & W	47⅛
1100	P., Ft. W. & C	112
100	do	112⅛
100	do......2d call	112⅛
100	do	112⅞
100	Chic. & Alton R	135⅞
100	Chi. & Alt. Pf	136
200	Ohio & Miss. R	30⅛
300	do	30⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U S. 6s, '81, R	113⅞
6,500	do	113⅞
2,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C	117⅞
500	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	113⅛
1,000	U. S.6s, 5-20s,C.. '64	110⅞
5,000	do.........b3	110⅞
10,000	do	110
20,000	U. S.6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111⅞
30,000	U. S. 5-20s.C., '65 New......b2	113⅞
25,000	do	113⅞
145,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	113⅞
2,000	do.......Small	114
195,000	do.........b3	113⅞
25,000	Tenn. 6s. new	76⅛
100,000	do.......s10	76⅛
5,000	do	76
20,000	Vir. 6s. x-c	58⅞
1,000	N. Car 6s.....x-c	77
15,000	do	77⅛
10,000	do	77⅛
10,000	do......2d call	78
500	N. Car. 6s....new	77
20,000	do	76⅞
22,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	76
15,000	do	76⅛
100	West. U. Tel	34⅛
500	do	34⅞
280	do....bet. call	35
200	Mariposa Pf	8⅞
100	Pac. Mail	101⅞
100	do	101⅛
100	Del. & Hud. Ca	135
100	Quick.Min.bet.call	24⅛
400	Wells-Fargo Ex	25⅛
200	do	26
300	do	26⅛
200	Adams Ex	53⅛
40	Amer. Ex	47
10	do	46⅛
100	U. S. Ex	47⅛
50	do	47⅛
200	do	47
300	Mer. U. Ex	25
200	N. Y. Cent	134⅞
100	Erie R	69⅞
100	do.........s10	69⅞
100	do	69⅞
100	Hud. River	140
25	Reading R	104⅛
100	do	104⅛
800	M. S. & N. I	92⅛
50	do	92⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts	90⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. R	69⅞
800	do	69⅛
100	do	69⅞
200	Chi. & N. W. P	79⅛
200	Clev. & Tol	103⅞
400	Chic. & R.I.R	105⅛
100	Mil. & St. P	65⅞
120	Mil. & St. P Pf	78⅞
200	do	78⅞
163	do	78⅞
100	M. & C. 2d Pf. b.c.	10½
100	Tol. W. & W	47⅞
150	P. F. W. & C	112⅛
100	do	112⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
100	Adams Ex	54⅛
400	do.........s3	54⅛
200	do	54
100	do	53⅞
50	U. S. Ex. Co	49⅞
400	do	49
200	Mer. U. Ex	25⅞
100	do	25⅞
100	do	25⅛
100	do.........b30	25⅛
200	Quicksilver.....s3	25
400	Pacific Mail	102
800	do.........b3	102
800	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	134⅞
100	West. U. Tel	34⅛
400	do.........b3	34⅛
500	Erie R	69
100	do.........c	69
600	Mil. & St. P	65
400	do	65
100	P., F. W. & C	111⅞
100	do	111⅞
400	Reading R.......c	104⅞
800	do	104⅞
1400	do.........b3	104⅞
200	do	104⅞
200	do	104⅛
200	do	104⅛
200	do.........c	104⅛
200	do	104⅛
200	do.........s3	104⅛
100	M. S. & N. I......b10	92
200	do.........s3	92
200	do	92
300	do	92
100	Chi. & N. W	69⅞
200	do.........s3	69⅞
100	do	69⅞
400	do.........s10	69⅛
100	do.........s3	69⅛
300	Chic. & N.W.Pf	79⅛
300	do.........b3	79⅞
100	Boston W. P.......s3	18⅞
200	Bruns. Land Co	9⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25⅞
200	do.........b3	25⅞
200	do	25⅞
100	do.........s3	25⅞
20	Am. Ex	47⅞
20	do	47⅞
300	Adams Ex	53⅞
500	U S Ex	48
200	Cum. Coal	33
800	Mer. U. Ex	25⅞
500	do	25⅛
100	Quicksilver......b10	24⅞
100	Canton Co	50
1000	Pacific Mail	101⅞
200	West. U. Tel	34⅞
900	N. Y. Cen	134⅞
100	do.........b3	134⅞
100	Hud. R.R	140
100	Mil. & St. P.Pf	78⅞
300	do	77⅞
100	do	78⅛
700	Reading R	104⅞
200	do.........b3	104⅞
200	P., F. W. & C	112⅞
100	do	112⅞
100	do.........b3	112⅞
500	M. S. & N. I	92⅞
200	do	92⅞
200	do.........b10	92⅞
200	do	92⅞
100	do	92⅞
400	Clev. & Pitts	90⅞
200	do	90⅞
700	Clev. & Tol.x-d..b3	103⅞
200	Chi. R. I. & P......s3	105⅞
100	do.........s3	105⅞
600	Chi. & N. W	69⅞
100	Bos. Hart. & Erie	15
400	Brunswick L. Co	9⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex..s3	26⅛
210	Amer. Ex	47
500	Mer. U. Ex	25⅞
200	do.........s3	25
100	Quicksilver	24⅞
100	Canton Co	49⅞
500	Pacific Mail	101⅞
100	W. U. Tel	34⅛
100	do.........b3	34⅞
900	N. Y. Cen. R....b3	134⅞
200	Reading R	104⅞
200	Erie R.........s3	69⅞
200	do.........s3	69⅞
500	Hud. R. R	140
100	Mil. & St. P	66⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	78⅞
300	M. S. & N. I	92⅞
400	do	92⅞
500	Clev. & Pitts	90⅞
200	do.........s3	90⅞
200	do.........s3	90⅞
700	do	90⅞
200	do.........b3	90⅞
400	do	90⅞
400	Clev. & Tol	104⅞
100	do.........b3	104⅞
100	Chi. R. I. & P	105⅞
300	do.........b3	105⅞
800	do	105⅞
100	Chi. & N. W	69⅞
1000	do	69⅞
200	do	69⅞
600	do	69⅞
100	Ch. & N. W. P	79⅞
200	do.........b3	79⅞

Friday, June 26—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 140⅛@140⅛@140@140⅛ ℘ cent., closing as on Thursday 140⅛ ℘ cent. The Gold for Cash delivery was at one time, in the forenoon, in demand at a bonus of one sixteenth of one ℘ cent. per day. After 12 o'clock it was lent *flat*, that is free of interest either way. The French and other steamers sailing on Saturday will carry out something near a million of dollars in Gold Coin and Gold and Silver bars. This will make the entire Export of the week about $2,500,000. The Foreign Exchanges are firm in rates on the basis of 110⅛ ℘ cent. for 60-day Bills on London and 110⅛ ℘ cent. for short sight, but business is not active outside the offices of the leading Bankers where private setlements are made of commercial and travelers' credits, without the formality of drawing the Bills.

The market for Money is very dull to-day, at 3@4 ℘ cent. per annum to the Brokers. This extreme case in the supply of cash balances is operating rather against further speculation in the Public Funds, and the anomaly is presented of rather cheaper prices for United States 5-20s, with Money at 3 ℘ cent., than were paid a few weeks ago when the rates were 4@5 ℘ cent. At this decline, there is no eagerness to sell the Public Funds down to any material extent; but, on the other hand, there is a sufficient want of confidence in a further rise to make business exceedingly dull. This hesitation, however, may soon pass away, as the full effect of the extraordinary Dividend disbursements of the 1st of July is yet to be felt on all sound investment securities, and especially on the Public Funds.

On the Stock Exchange there was some reaction from the extreme speculation in the Bonds of North Carolina and Tennessee, as illustrated in yesterday's operations. At the early Board of the Exchange, North Carolinas lost the advance of Thursday, and were rather pressed on sale. At the later Board the turn in the Bonds was again upward. The partial reaction in Tennessee new Bonds was at the late Board, when $100,000 sold at 76⅛ on the option of the seller to deliver the Bonds in ten days. Virginias and Missouris were steady at yesterday's quotations. The speculators in Tennessees talk of 75 ℘ cent. for the new Bonds, ex-July coupon, and in Missouris 95 ℘ cent., ex-July coupon, equal to 78 and 98 ℘ cent. respectively.

The Railway Share market at the Stock Exchange, after opening dull and with some disposition to sell the New-York and some of the Western Roads down, showed considerable animation after 1 o'clock, and quite a lively time was experienced in Erie, Northwest, Michigan Southern, &c., and there was also an improvement in New-York Central and Milwaukee, and the St. Paul Stocks. The latter had been rather neglected since the recent election of Directors in the West, and at one time some heavy sales of the Common Stock were made at a decline of 2@2½ ℘ cent., owing, it may be, to some want of harmony in the selection of the new Board of Directors. From the appearance of the market to-day, we presume that the quarrel referred to is not very deep seated, although foul play is openly talked about. The new start in Erie Stocks this afternoon, up to 70 ℘ cent., after large offers to sell at 68⅛ ℘ cent. a few hours earlier, caused much surprise at the Boards and in the Long Room. The precise cause of the rebound is thus far a mystery to the Street, though rumor connects it with the near approach to a final and conclusive settlement of the recent litigation. The movement in Reading has been strengthened by the declaration, at Philadelphia, yesterday, of the usual half-yearly Scrip Dividend of 5 ℘ cent. The Stock sold up to 104⅛@105 ℘ cent., and the engineers of the recent upward speculation in the Stock now talk confidently of 110 or upward before the Dividend is paid, basing their opinion, in part no doubt, upon the fact that a large *Short* interest, both here and in Philadelphia, remains uncovered.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	107⅛	107	Virginia 6s	58⅞	58⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅛	113	Missouri	95	94⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114	113⅞	Northwest	69⅞	69⅞
N. Y. Central	134⅞	135⅛	N. West Pref	79	79⅛
Erie	68⅞	70	Rock Island	105⅞	105⅞
Hudson	140⅞	140	Fort Wayne	111⅞	112⅞
Reading	104	104⅞	W. U. Telegraph	34⅞	34⅞
Mich. Southern	91⅞	92⅞	St. Paul Pref	77⅞	79
Ohio and Miss	30⅛	30⅛	St. Paul Com	65	66⅛
Pittsburgh	90⅞	90⅞	Pacific Mail	101⅞	101⅞
Toledo	103⅞	104⅛	American Gold	140⅛	140⅛
Tenn 6s, new	77⅛		Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. reg. '81	113⅛	5-20 coup. 1868	109⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	117⅞	5 ℘ cent. c'pn 1871	124
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	End coup., 1871	124
5-20 500 & 1,000 1862	113⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1874	114
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅛	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	120
5-20 500 & 1,000 1864	111	10-40 reg	106⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865	111⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	107
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	113⅛	7 3-10 2d series	109⅞
5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅞
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101⅞
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	101⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101⅞	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	101⅞	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883	95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101⅞	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	76
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101⅞	Virginia 6s. ex c	58⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101⅞	Virginia 6s. new bds	58
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101⅞	Georgia 6s	88⅞
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	98⅞	Georgia 7s. new bonds	98
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	95	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	78
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876	94	N. C. 6s. new bonds	76⅞
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	99	Missouri 6s	94⅞
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	102	Mo 6s H. & St. Jo. iss	94⅞
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101⅞	Louisiana 6s	63
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1860	101⅞	California 7s	134
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862	101⅞	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1865	101⅞		
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	101⅞		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Continental Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *four* ℘ *cent.* The Atlantic Bank *five* ℘ *cent.*:

New-York	135½	American Exchange	121
Manhattan	145	Bank of the Republic	120
Merchants'	122	Irving	109
Mechanics'	126	Metropolitan	134
Union	118	Grocers'	119
America	140	Shoe and Leather	114½
City	200	Corn Exchange	130
Phenix	108½	Continental	107
North River	108	St. Nicholas	111
Butchers' & Drovers'	137	Marine	150
National	115	Commonwealth	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	120	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100
Seventh Ward	120	Central National	106½
State of New-York	118	First National	210½
Commerce	124	Fourth National	105½
Mechanics' B'k Ass	121	Ninth National	107
Ocean	108	Tenth National	x 98

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93⅞	Quin. & Tol. 1st M.'90	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	90	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	77
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	100
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	133	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Erie 1st M.. Ex	103	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	102½
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1870	100	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	98
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97½	Morris & Essex 1st M	104
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	97	Morris & Essex 2d M	99⅞
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	99	Clev. & Tol. S. F	98
Hud. R. 7s.2d M. S.F.'85	103	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	108⅞
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	99	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100⅞
Harlem, 1st M	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	108
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	111½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	104½
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	114	Cleve. & P. 2d M	94
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M	95	Cleve. & P. 3d M	91⅞
M. S. & N. I. S f'd 7 p. c.	101⅞	Cleve. & P. 4th M	80
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo	98⅞	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F	92⅞
Alton & T. H. 1st M	97	Chi. & Alton 1st M	105⅞
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	86	Chi. & Alton Inc	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	81⅞	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M	73
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	99	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	98
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M	96⅞	Ohio & Miss. Con	90⅞
Lack. & West'n. bds	98⅞	Peninsula R. R. Bds	90
Tol. & W. 2d Mort	82⅞	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	96
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72⅞	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	89
Gt. Western 1st M. '88	102	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	80⅞
Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77⅞	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,076,955 09; payments, $653,712 53; balance, $97,690,136 12. The receipts include for Customs, $284,000; for Gold Notes, $1,041,000.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,123,989. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	338	$124,855	572	$227,405	247	$76,341
Man. of Cotton	409	110,368	81	19,879	87	24,334
Man. of Silk	404	308,269	60	69,818	32	35,000
Man. of Flax	431	88,446	310	72,930	235	48,000
Miscellaneous	162	61,194	196	39,825	188	4,575
Total	1,748	$694,132	4,140	$429,857	789	$218,250
		429,857				694,132

Total entered.....$1,123,989 Total marketed.. $912,382

The Morris and Essex Railroad Company yesterday elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year, viz.: Messrs. Theodore F. Randolph, Beach Vanderpoel, Robert Hamilton, Edwin A. Stevens, Asa Packer, Edward H. Wright, Francis S. Lathrop, Aaron Robertson, J. Couper Lord, Charles A. Lighthipe, George Opdyke, Wm. Shippen and George Bliss. The number of shares represented at the meeting was about 47,000, and of these the gentlemen named received votes ranging from 44,981 to 46,052.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 ℘ cent. per annum, payable on and after July 20.

A Road Without a Friend.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Since the consolidation of the Toledo and Ashtabula Railways we have had a new picture of corporate insanity presented in Wall-street. In former day, both roads, as distinct organizations, were sought after, and prices ruled high. Since that time neither road has been itself. Stockholders have been disappointed, disgusted. Nobody wants the stock, prices gradually settle lower and lower, dividends paid will not pay for carrying the stock, and we have now a road from Erie to Toledo without a friend to give it support.

This leads us to inquire: "What's the matter?" Formerly the Toledo Road paid dividends, in April and October, of from 12 to 16 ℘ cent. The Ashtabula paid theirs in July and January, and a much higher per cent. than Toledo. Last January, therefore, Toledo had paid no dividend for nine months, and Ashtabula none for six months. The cash for division among stockholders could not have been less than 12 ℘ cent. Stockholders therefore expected a respectable dividend in cash. They got 3½ ℘ cent. Of course the stock fell below par.

It is true that the President says that land has been bought in the City of Cleveland, buildings erected, bridges built and great improvements made. Very well. But that is no excuse for depreciating the value of the stock knowingly and intentionally when an undivided surplus was in hand.

These improvements were made and a small dividend declared. It took money. But it did not take to within 5 per cent. of the cash in hand, as is shown by the annual report for the year ending January 1, 1868. There was about three quarters of a million dollars ($718,823 18) undivided at that date. The sum of $225,000 would have made the 3½ per cent. 5 per cent., saved the character of the road and left about half a million dollars in the treasury! Now what honorable pretext can exist for bearing a stock on the part of officers when the means of sustaining it are not only in hand but abounding so as to leave a heavy surplus over? The answer that it is always done to enable officers to load up at low figures may be more true than satisfactory.

We have but one more point to present. According to the annual report, above alluded to, the undivided surplus last January was $718,823 18. Since that time we have had six months of earnings to add to the sum. Out of all these earnings and the above surplus, stockholders have received 3½ per cent. (to be paid July 1.)

The entire bonded debt of the two roads is $5,649,285. The entire stock, new and old, is $15,000,000. The interest on these bonds and the dividend on the stock was $722,721. That is to say, the dividend and interest to be paid July 1 is but $3,000 more than the old surplus, leaving the entire earnings for the last six months (less $3,000) still undivided. At the rate of earnings as published a few weeks ago for four months, ($1,700,000) and allowing expenses to be equal to those of the past four years, there is now a net undivided surplus of $1,125,000, or about 8 per cent. on the entire stock, new and old, of both roads.

In view of these facts, as published by the officers, we are astonished that the stock is weak; but in view of the management we are astonished that it is so high. For speculators it may do, but for honest holders it is anything but satisfactory.

STOCKHOLDER.

Transfers of Real Estate.

KING'S COUNTY.

Brooklyn.	
Bergen-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of Grand-av., 75x131	$5,500
Bergen-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of Troy-av., 25x127.9½	425
Bergen-st., n. s., 247.10 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	2,000
Conselyea-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Smith, 25x100	400
Degraw-st., n. s., 278.2 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 5 lots, 103.5x130	6,875
Sackett-st., n. e. s., 215.5½ ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 260.3½x103.2½	
Hicks and Remsen sts., n. w. corner, 27x100	9,000
Hickory-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Ralph-av., two lots, 50x100	5,000
Hoyt-st., n. w. s., 66.8 ft. s. w. of Pacific-st., 22.3x81	8,000
Madison-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 17x100	5,000
Nassau-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x75	8,000
Nassau-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Navy-st., 25x75	
Nassau-st., s. s., 85 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x75	
Rodney-st., s. s., 144.8 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 22.4x100	1,500
Skillman-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., house and lot, 25x100	2,700
Smith-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Meeker-av., 47x100x46x100	950
State-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 100x25x4x5x105x25	nom.
Tiffany-place, e. s., 159.6 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 25x97.6	1,400
Van Buren-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x100	300
Warren-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 25x75.6x—x82.9	175
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of Troy-av., 25x127.9	425
4th-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Colyer-st.; no boundary	1,000
18th-st., e. s., 118 ft. e. of 4th-av., house and lot, 17.11x100.2	4,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 42x200	6,000
Gates-av., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Marcy-av., house and lot, 20x100	9,500
Gates and Classon avs., s. e. corner, 266.5x200x60x100x46.5x20x10x120	28,000
Greene-av., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x200	1,167
Greene-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	850
Howard-av. and Baltic-st., s. w. corner, 18 lots, 225x127.9x125x127.9	4,050
Miller-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Baltic-av., 25x100	1,413
Myrtle-av., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Houston-st., house and lot, 20x87	10,000
Portland-av., e. s., 233 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., stone front house, 22x100	16,300
6th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. e. of 22d-st., 22.10x100	2,800
7th-av. and 1st-st., n. w. cor., 4 lots, 89x100	7,600
Lots and gores Nos. 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 20, 53, 55, 64, 82, 90, 91, 112, 169, A. J. Conselyea farm, (15th Ward)	100
Lots Nos. 551 to 555, inclusive, H. Story's property, (8th Ward)	3,562
Gravesend.	
Woodland, adj. Bergen's and Stryker's, 2 acres	$750
Flatbush.	
Erasmus-st., s. s., 372.5 ft. w. of Dutch Reformed Church land, 134x45.11x134x48.10	$500
Grant-st., n. s., 379.3 ft. w. of Dutch Reformed Church land, 135x45x135.6x43	450
Montgomery-st., s. s., 253 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 396.5x81.3x415.3x156.4	5,000
Union-place, n. s., 319.8 ft. e. of Railroad or Main-st., 50x233.4	1,600
Union-place, n. s., 219.8 ft. e. of Railroad or Main-st., 100x23.4	3,200
6th and Market-sts., s. w. corner, 3 lots, 75x125x75x112	850
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
64 acres on both sides highway from Bedford village to New-Castle, New's premises	$9,000
Eastchester.	
Lot No. 30, map of 13-acre tract adj. village Mt. Vernon, 25x100	$175
Peekskill.	
Main-st., n. s., Rachel Higgins, 32x155	$3,000
Cortlandt.	
Albany Postroad, w.s., portion Belmont farm, 26¾	$2,500
Morrisania.	
Carr-av., w. s., Bensonia, 25x102	$2,200
North New-York, n. e. cor., 3d-av. and 133d-st., 25x104x25x97	13,000
North New-York, s. w. cor., 138th-st. and Willis-av., lots Nos. 412 to 419, 200x231½	26,500
Lot No. 73 Village of Morrisania, s. s. Fordham-av., 58x172	8,000
Westchester.	
Unionport, 13th-st., s. s., 102½x108	$400
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Ravenswood.	
Park-place, n. w. s., 350 ft. s. w. of Webster-av., front on East River	$7,300
Long Island City.	
Hunter-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Jane-st., 25x100	$500
East-av., e. s., 50 ft. w. of East 3d-st., 25x100	5,200
Flushing.	
Myrtle-st., n. s., lot No. 13, 25x94	$1,500
Far Rockaway.	
Near main Rockaway Road, adjoining Miller's 1 acre and 25 rods	$5,000
Westbury.	
Five acres near Railroad depot, adjoining Titus'	$1,450
Astoria.	
Grand-st., adjoining J. Buchanan's, 4 lots, each 25x100	$8,500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
14th-av. and Bergen-st., n. cor., 27½x100	$300
N. J. R. R.-av., w. s., C. Paul's, 140x100	400
N. J. R. R.-av., w. s., C. Paul's, 21.2x87.4	
Mott-st., w. s., 345 ft. s. of River-st., 60x100	1,000
N. J. R. R.-av., w. s., Burnet to Paul, 140x100	800
N. J. R. R.-av., w. s., Burnet to Paul, 140x100	
Chambers-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Market-st., 25x100	1,300
Chambers-st., e. s., 156 ft. s. of Market-st., 25x100	1,400
Pacific-st., w. s., Lum to Machin, 54x67	1,800
Brunswick-st., s. s., Beach to Smythe, 27x112½	600
Orange.	
Main-st., n. s., Blackwell to Pierson, 79½x145	$14,000
Milburn.	
Brown to Splean	$145
Bloomfield.	
Montgomery-st., n. s., Baldwin's, 89.6x113.6	nom.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞COUPON NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE July 1, 1868, on the (joint) bonds of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Companies will be paid at maturity at the banking office of J. B. TILFORD & CO., No. 9 New-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 26, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	6,099	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	1,835	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	13,450	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	55,600	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	244	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	33,161	Petroleum, bbls	2,689

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in less request, at 49c.@51c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been but little call for any description of goods since our last, yet prices have not varied materially. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys' $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 80c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in good demand, including common Hard at $10@$14; Croton at $18@$22 and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet at previous quotations, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at uniform prices. Rosendale at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

COAL—There has been but little movement in this line since our last. Prices have been more or less nominal. The offerings of foreign have been quite limited.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, on, however, a less active market. We quote: Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in brisk demand, and has again advanced sharply. Sales have been reported of 5,492 bales, including 3,592 bales to spinners, 1,650 bales to speculators, and 250 bales to shippers, the market closing very strong. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their Circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	27	27¼	27¼@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28¼@28¾
Low Middling	30	30¼	30¼@30¾
Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¼
Good Middling	32½	32¾	33 @33½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,097
Receipts last week	3,657
Receipts preceding week	3,625
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	361,333
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	587,055
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	213,677
Exports since Sept. 1	366,968
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	53,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,161,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,795,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,653,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,420,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sep. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	122,500
Estimated stock same time in 1867	230,000

DRY GOODS—Holders of desirable fabrics have evinced less eagerness to realize, and though the demand from all sources has been quite moderate, more steadiness has been discernable in current values. Domestic Cottons are especially firm and buoyant, in view of the reduced supplies available, the diminished production, and the recent sharp rally in the price of the raw material, the offerings of which, for a few days past, have been comparatively limited.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in very moderate request at about former prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive, including Live Geese at 75c.@90c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in fair demand and firm at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ℔ box.

FISH—The movements in this line, since our last, have been on a restricted scale, at irregular prices, including Dry Cod at $6@$7 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $8@$11 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring, 37½c.@45c. for Scale, and 23c.@28c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been inactive, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℔ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@36c., and Figs at 11c.@22c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active since our last. The offerings of desirable lots of low grade have been less extensive, the principal holders looking for an early improvement in the market. Prices of shipping brands have been quoted rather steadier. The dealings in medium and high grades have been on a restricted scale, and at irregular figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 80@$7 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 70@$8 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 60@$9 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 80@$9 50 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 80@$7 40
Extra State	7 70@ 9 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 80@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 55@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 65@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@16 00

Southern Flour has been inactive at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $9@$10 60 for very poor to fair, and $10 60@$16 25 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour has been in active demand at somewhat firmer prices; sales have been reported of 4,500 sacks at $10 25@$12 75 for extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues quiet at $8 25@$10 35 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been much more freely offered, and has declined materially, leading to a rather livelier business. Winter Wheat has been in comparatively light supply and moderate demand at somewhat steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 11@$2 15, chiefly at $2 12@$2 14; No. 2 Spring, part at $2, in store; Amber State on private terms; White Southern at $2 65; and White California at $2 65@$2 70, ℔ bushel. Corn has been decidedly lower to-day, on a moderate business, closing quite heavily; sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels at $1 03@$1 04½ for New Mixed Western; $1 05½@$1 06 for nearly Prime Yellow do.; $1@$1 02 for damaged Mixed Western; $1 08@$1 10 for White Western, and $1 10 for Yellow do., ℔ bushel. Rye has been pressed for sale and depressed in price, closing at $1 72½ for Southern Jersey and State ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last, of 16,500 bushels, chiefly Southern, within the range. Barley has been scarce and quiet; 3,000 bushels California were disposed of at $2 ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been in very moderate request at $2 35@$2 45 ℔ bushel. Oats have been less active and a trifle cheaper; sales have been reported, since our last, of 61,000 bushels Western at 83c.@83½c., in store and afloat, ℔ bushel.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of June 24, says: "The weather has been quite remarkable. In the forepart of the week it was close and sultry; on Wednesday night there was the most remarkable storm of rain, accompanied by lightning of unusual brilliancy, and thunder, which prevailed without intermission for twelve hours. The quantity of water that fell reached seven inches, surpassing anything ever known before. The creeks and rivers within a circuit of 100 miles rose to flood height in a few hours, and overflowed all the bottom lands, causing great destruction of all kinds of garden vegetables planted on the bottom lands. The corn was submerged upon all the low lands, and the growing crops were generally beaten down. These showers have been quite general all over the West, and there has been considerable damage done to the crops; but, notwithstanding this, the agricultural prospects remain favorable in all sections of the country. Wheat is being harvested in Southern Illinois, and samples of the growing crop, sent to us from this county, indicate that the wheat harvest will soon be in progress in this neighborhood, and that the quality will be excellent. The heads are well filled. A shipment of new wheat from Tennessee is now on the way to this market. Since the rain the weather has been quite cool; the temperature was up to 90 before, but has been as low as 60, and further north it was down to 50, making fires and overcoats necessary."

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 25, 1868: A. W. Hyde, Buffalo, corn; Oney Sayles, Buffalo, corn; J. H. Woods, Oswego, oats; J. C. Sanford, Buffalo, oats; Elizabeth, Buffalo, oats; Amelia Hindes, Buffalo, corn; Chas. H. Smith, Buffalo, corn; Amos Bennett, Oswego, wheat; C. H. Gifford, Buffalo, corn; Dudley D. Palmer, Buffalo, corn; D. Van Alstyne, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Kearsage, Buffalo, wheat; Julia Ann Covell, Buffalo, corn; S. D. Streeter, Montezuma, oats and malt; Rochester, Buffalo, corn; Constitution, Little Falls, malt, &c.; E. R. Tanner, Buffalo, corn.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in fair demand at 18c.@18½c., and 22¼c.@22½c. respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in request at $86@$87 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request at 70c.@75c., for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 70c.@95c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request and quite heavy, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: There is no improvement in the trade. Brewers will only buy when bargains are offered them. Choice State and Wisconsins are in somewhat better request, and desirable parcels meet with ready sale at our highest quotations. Low and Medium grades are dull and nominal. A number of hop yards in the southern portion of Sauk County, Wis., were considerably damaged by the visitation of a hail storm on the 6th inst. We also hear of some damage being done by the grub worm in the northern part of the same county. In other respects, our advices from the growing districts continue most favorable. Many growers in this (New-York) State, whose old yards still show no signs of improvement, either abandon them altogether or plow them up. The latter plan seems to us the most sensible, while viewing the fact that we now have before us the flattering prospect of the largest hop crop ever produced in the world. Imports into New-York this week: from Hamburg, 59 bales; from Bremen, 11 bale. Exports: to New Granada, 3 bales; to Mexico, 1 bale. The last number of the London *Brewer's Journal* says of that market: "Prices are declining and demand very limited for consumption, and for speculation *nil*. Reports from the growing districts are most favorable. Never was the vine more luxuriant and healthy at this period of the year than at the present time; as a set-off to which, some assert that in 1840 the vine had every appearance of a most prolific yield, the result was the worst crop that was ever known, except 1825 and 1823. But this we know: in 1840 the vine was very strong, and the vermin never left it; this year the vine is remarkably healthy, but the vermin have all been destroyed, hence the difference between prospects in 1840 and 1868 at the same period. Imports of Hops into London from September 1, 1867, to June 12, this year, 97,559 bales."

HEMP—Has been lightly dealt in, and quoted quite heavy, including American at $172 50@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5¾c.@6½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manila, 10¼c.@10½c., gold, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been less sought after, but have been quoted steady.

LATHS—Have been in fair demand at $3@$3 06¼ for Eastern, ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been in very good request, all the week, at buoyant prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, poor, damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@24c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland Continues in moderate request at $1 25 for Common and $2 25 for Lump ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair request and firm, including Eastern Spruce at $20 50@$23 ℔ 1,000 feet.

METALS—The demand for all descriptions has been quite moderate, since our last, at drooping quotations, including Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $37 58@$39; No. 2 do., $34@$35 50; Scotch Pig, $38@$41; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $81 50@$87 50 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 25@$6 87½, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6¼c.@6¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 24c.@24½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27½c., in gold, ℔ lb. Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@72½c.; Cuba at 34c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been rather sparingly sought after, as a rule, since our last, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$9 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$5 25; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive and heavy, including Whale at 82c.@88c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 08@$1 10; Olive, $2 50 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 16½c.@16¾c. for Crude in bulk; 20c.@20½c. for do. in bbls.; 29c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@36c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in good request and decidedly firmer at $55@$60 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull to-day, prices having favored buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $28 20@$28 37, closing at $28 25 regular for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 150 pkgs. at 15¼c.@17c. for Hams, and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon has been inactive. Sales have been reported of only 50 boxes Short Clear, and 30 boxes ice-cured Stratfords on private terms. Lard has been dull and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for prime to choice steam, ℔ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 175 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, including Prime Mess at $28@$33, and India Mess at $33@$36 ℔ tierce. Sales, 50 tcs Beef Hams continue inactive at $27@$35 for State and Western, ℔ bbl. Butter has been in moderate demand. Cheese has been inactive. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℔ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℔ lb.	34	@38
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℔ lb.	31	@35
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℔ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℔ lb.	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℔ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℔ lb.	25	@30
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory and Farm, first quality, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℔ lb.	10	@14
Pineapple, ℔ lb.	12	@15
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	14½	@15¼
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	11	@13½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	14	@14½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	9	@12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

RICE—Has been in limited request, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 50 and Rangoon at $9 50@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been less sought after, including Cadiz at 38c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 75@$1 80; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SEEDS—Have been in slack request, including Clover at from 9¾c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax at $2 55@$2 65; Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 25, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been less freely dealt in, including: Honduras Deer, 45c.; San Juan, 42c.@44c.; Bolivar, 29c.@30c.; Sisal, 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 37c.@39c.; Para, 44c, gold, ℔ lb. Tampico Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 30c.@32c., gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency, and Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been in slack demand, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive and almost nominal, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 51c.@52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 11c.@12c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in rather better request at about previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¼c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; and 181 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at, from 14c.@16½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Crushed and Granulated at 16¾c.; Ground, at 16½c.; White A at 15¾c.; Yellow C, at 15c. cash. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 47,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 34,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@17½c., and 42,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have attracted a little more attention at steady prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been on a restricted scale, since our last prices have not varied much. We quote: Kentucky Lugs, at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9¼c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℔ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 28c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℔ lb.

WINES AND BRANDIES—The demand has been quite limited for all descriptions within our former range of quotations.

WOOL—The offerings have been on a more liberal scale, and prices have favored purchasers, yet the demand has been quite limited.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
½ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	49@55
½ and ¾ blood do.	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
½ and ¾ blood fleece	40@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℔ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@48
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 22,500 bushels Corn and Wheat by steamer at 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. 4½d. ℔ bbl.; also a ship, of about 700 tons, with a general cargo, at 15s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 5d. ℔ bushel.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. JOHN H. ELLIOTT, of South Carolina, will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., both morning and afternoon; services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.

There will be preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ o'clock P. M. Preaching also at the Society's Missions, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 o'clock, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Seamen and others invited.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, RECENTLY worshiping in the hall, northeast corner of 46th-st. and 8th-av., will meet hereafter in the Republican Wigwam, 46th-st., east of 8th-av. Sabbath School SUNDAY afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Religious services at 3½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, GEO. H. STUART, Esq., Rev. GEO. SCOTT, D. D., and others.

THE SECOND PUBLIC MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION will be held at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. A delegation from the Nes Perces, Creeks, Cherokees, Chippewas, Monomonses and other Indian tribes will be present. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, several of the Indian chiefs and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, (formerly Reformed Dutch Church in 21st-st.,) Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

MRS. SARAH A. BYRNES WILL GIVE her closing discourses before the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at the same hour in the side room.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. B. MERWIN will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, at 7½ o'clock P. M., followed by the usual prayer meeting exercises. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH, in the morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. GEORGE SCOTT, D. D., and in the evening at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

ADVENT MEETINGS—AT HALL NO. 18 Cooper Institute. Preaching on SABBATH by Elder A. H. BROWN, of Rahway, at 10½ A. M. Subject —*Practical Christianity*; and at 3 P. M. Subject—*The Kingdom of God; its Nature, Locality and Time of its Establishment.*

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Prayer service at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ELEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHAPEL, NEAR AVENUE B.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. C. H. APPLEGATE, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. G. W. COLLARD. Seats free. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. GEO. HOLLIS, WM. ROSS, Pastors; G. W. COLLARD, Superintendent of Sunday School.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½, and Rev. GEORGE HARE, D. D., at 7¾. Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING at 10½ A. M. by Rev. JOSEPH SANDFORD, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. Mr. WILLIS. Temperance Meeting at 3 P. M., to be addressed by Rev. S. D. BROWN, of Yorkville, and others. Seats free.

GRACE CHURCH CHAPEL, 14TH-ST., opposite the Academy of Music—Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Rector.—Rev. E. F. REMINGTON will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

MOST INTERESTING.—THE MESSENGER of the coming King of Kings will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Song of Moses and the Lamb on the Sea of Glass.*—Rev. xv., 2-4.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, FORMERLY worshiping in 14th-st., now worship in Irving Hall. Rev. URIAH SCOTT, Rector.—Divine service will be held on SUNDAY next, 28th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION.—SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st. The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Rev Dr. PORTER will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, June 28, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev Dr. VINCENT, of the Rock River Conference in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., at 7¾ P. M. Bible class for the blind at 3 P. M.

PREACHING AT THE SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, (EPISCOPAL) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY, June 28, 1868, by Rev. Dr. PLUMBER, at 10½ and 7¾ P. M.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR 17TH-ST. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th st., near 6th-av.; preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. CYRUS D FOSS. Evening—*Continuance of the Series on Scripture Characters.*

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY; services commence at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH. B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED girls with good City references, situations; one as first-class waitress: the other as first-class chambermaid; prefer to go to the country with a private family, or to some Springs for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DEsires a situation as housekeeper or companion to an invalid lady, or would wait on grown children, sew for them, and instruct them, if required, in the English branches; most satisfactory reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 159 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AN ENgagement in the country, by the week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut ladies' and children's dresses; can bring her own machine, if required. No. 331 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and to do plain sewing; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 211 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room 11, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK and baker, who is an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference; would do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, TO do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 19th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her last employer's until suited, No. 72 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; country or City; English, French or Spanish cooking; meats, game, bone and lard, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; experienced women; good reference. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation to take care of children, or do neat sewing or light housework; a good home preferred to high wages. Call at No. 337 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAker, a few more engagements by the day in good families. Apply at No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room, over the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion, to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference; no objection to the country. No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT nurse; is a good seamstress; would go in the country; has City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a young woman as chambermaid; would take care of growing children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 56 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as waitress, or would assist with the chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman girl to do general housework. Call, for two days, at No. 216 Avenue A, rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 219 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 343 West 21st-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is an experienced driver; best references can be given, if required; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 23 East 12th-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN active young man who thoroughly understands his business; country preferred. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 21 Washington-square, J. S.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SWISS,) A situation; understands gardening of vegetables and the care of horses; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days between 10 and 2 o'clock, or address No. 226 22d-st., Mr. Lehnert.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN as man-servant in a strictly-private family; good instructions and good character; best references in the City. Apply at Gareau's school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; experienced in laying out of new grounds, lawns, kitchen, or flower gardens, avenues, walks, and grape, fruit, and vegetable culture. Address JAMES LYONS, Nyack Post Office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom and to assist in the garden; willing to make himself generally useful; good City reference. Call or address ANDREWS, No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, German, having a good knowledge of the English and French languages, and having been lately employed in a shipbroker's office in Hamburg; best references can be given. Address A. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER CAPABLE OF TAKing charge of a small place on Long Island Sound, of four acres, with small grapery and hot-house. None but a competent man need apply; a Scotch Protestant preferred. Address Box 2,862 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, two office boys, residing with their parents. Address Post Office Box No. 2,322, with name, residence and reference in own handwriting.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the construction of sewers, as follows, viz. (Specification No. 21): In 75th-st., from 11th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 77th-st.; (Specification No. 23) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 71st-st. to near 3d-av., and in 3d-av., between 68th and 69th sts.; (Specification No. 24) in 42d and 46th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 44th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; (Specification No. 25) in 6th and 7th avs., between 31st and 32d sts., and in 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.; (Specification No. 26) in 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs.; (Specification No. 27) in William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; Park-st., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., and in Water-st., between Catharine and Oliver sts.; (Specification No. 28) in 43d and 46th sts., between 2d-av. and East River; (Specification No. 29) in 48th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 11th-av., between 44th and 47th sts.; (Specification No. 30) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.; (Specification No. 31) to complete unfinished sewers in 55th and 58th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.; and (Specification No. 32) in 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also for the construction of the following crosswalks, viz.: Across West-st. at south side of Morris-st.; at each of the crossings at Elizabeth and Prince sts.; at 130th-st. and 5th-av.; across 50th, 51st, 52d and 53d sts., at intersection of 4th-av.; and at intersection of Cottage-place and West Houston-st.

The plans for the above works can be seen and specifications, &c., obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 30th inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereof, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

One yoke of Oxen, to weigh not less than 3,000 lbs.; 20 gallons Turpentine; 50,000 ft. B. M. mill-worked, tongued and grooved 1-in. white pine Boards, second quality; 1 barrel McFarland's metal roof Paint.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

15,000 hard-burnt and 6,000 face Bricks; 120 barrels Cement; 2,000 lin. ft. cast-iron Suction-pipe, 8-in. bell joints.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

30,000 lbs. Cocoanut Oil; white salt-water Soap; 4,000 gallons Beans; 10,000 lbs. Sugar, half in half barrels, to conform in quality and package in all respects to sample at Navy-yard, and 100 Mess Kettles, all to be Naval Standard; 400 Tin Boxes; 200 lbs. 8d. Nails; 20 lbs. Solder; 2,000 ft. white pine first-class box Boards.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded; further information, with blank forms for bidders, to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for Water Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the supply of

9,150 feet cast iron water pipe, 20 inches diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 12 inches diameter.
25,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 6 inches diameter.
4,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 4 inches diameter

And about 62 tons of 2,000 pounds of branches and special castings.

Specifications and forms for bidding can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 23, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. MONDAY, 29th inst., for supplying and putting up an iron fence around the Cemetery at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at this office; about 940 lineal feet are required.

Bids will be made at the rate per lineal foot, will state the length of time required to complete the work, and must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed, with good and sufficient securities in the sum of two thousand dollars, to erect the fence in accordance with the plans and specifications and terms of bid.

No bids will be entertained except from persons regularly engaged in the business of furnishing and putting up iron fences.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids, if deemed advisable.

Bids should be made upon forms which will be supplied at this office, (Room No. 21,) indorsed "Proposals for Cemetery Fence at Fort Columbus," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-General
and Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst. for supplying rations for the use of the crews of the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.

The ration to be furnished is the usual navy ration, omitting the spirits; and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst., for supplying ship chandlery to the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.

Schedules of the articles required will be furnished on application at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom House.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

POLICE NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until June 30, at 12 M., at the Central Department of Metropolitan Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the delivery of one thousand five hundred tons of coal for the Department. Specifications can be examined by applying at the desk of the Chief Clerk, Room No. 14.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH HUGHES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NICHOLAS HAAS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC DAVEGA, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN McKENZIE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin McKenzie, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P.M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID VREELAND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. MOSELEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LYMAN C. SCOTT, of the city of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 24, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RALPH BIGELOW, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated June 24, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM G. TULLER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of COLIN SCOTT, of the City of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated June 24, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph M. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. FULLERTON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John H. Fullerton, of Union, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business now and for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition herein in the City of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who was, to wit, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JACOB D. MILLS, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court, for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN J. SCHOONMAKER, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt, having applied to this Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Chambers, of the said District Court, before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 12th day of June, 1868.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

je27-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JAMES GREENWOOD, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James Greenwood, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEPHEN A. LEE, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register. —To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Stephen A. Lee, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of HENRY HARTMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Hartman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JOHN O. HILLYER, bankrupt.— In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John O. Hillyer, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

THOMAS GLAZIER, Assignee,
No. 53 John-st., City of New-York.

je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of EZEKIAL K. FINCH, a bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ezekial K. Finch, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. MARKHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Markham, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.— Dated at New-York the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je27-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWFIELD, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abraham Newfield, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who was, on the 11th day of February, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated New-York, 24th April, 1868.

je27-law3wSa*

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH I. LYNES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph I. Lynes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je27-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. CADWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles H. Cadwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 26th day of June, 1868.

je27-law3wSa*

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LANGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lange, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of June, 1868.

je27-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES Y. HERRICK, JAMES Y. HERRICK, bankrupts.— In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Herrick, Charles Y. Herrick and James Y. Herrick, of the City and County of New-York, in said district; who were on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1868.

SAMUEL RAYNOR, Assignee,
Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.

je27-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURNET, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Burnet, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.

je20-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said district, duly Court, by Emanuel Rosensteel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.

je20-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERNANDO C. GLEASON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Fernando C. Gleason, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je20-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES PELTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James Pelton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.

je20-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John G. Wright, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je13-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH C. McCOSH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Hugh C. McCosh, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of GEORGE W. CARSON and MELVIN HARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts: and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je20-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.— In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. BANTA, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John W. Banta, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who was, to wit, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 10, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of AUGUST SHIMMEL, bankrupt.— In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of August Shimmel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

NO. 1,103.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. DINSMORE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James P. Dinsmore, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je13-law3wSa*

NO. 1,203.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. BARLOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.— At the City of New-York, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard D. Barlow, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je20-law3wSa*

NO. 1,199.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JOSHUA M. BEACH, bankrupt.— In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joshua M. Beach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,
No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York City.

je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ISAAC WILLIAMS, a bankrupt.— Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Williams, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of April, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

je27-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ALDRICH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.— To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Aldrich, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je27-law3wSa*

J. M. ANDREWS, Assignee.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Hind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. O. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WEPT OF WISH-TON-WISH, THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA, &c. Characters by Mlle. Marietta Ravel, Mr. E. Coleman, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
PIZARRO, BILL BOARD GRABBER, &c. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The preliminary examination of the alleged assassins of Prince MICHAEL, of Servia, tends to implicate Prince KARA-GEORGEWICH in the conspiracy. Prince MICHAEL left a will, making his sister and two nephews his heirs.

Prince ALFRED has arrived home.

While the Prince NAPOLEON was at Bucharest he was waited upon by a deputation of Jews, who presented him with an address to the Emperor NAPOLEON, setting forth their persecutions and asking his interference in their behalf.

CONGRESS.

After the transaction of some unimportant miscellaneous business the Senate, yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, resumed debate on the Legislative Appropriation bill, which was finally passed and reported to the Senate. The amendments adopted in committee then came up for action, and a lengthy debate ensued, at the conclusion of which the bill was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. The consideration of the Tax bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, the debate being mostly confined to the section relative to taxing United States bonds. The proposition to tax the interest paid to banks on Government bonds, was defeated. The bill was reported to the House, and all the amendments made in committee down to the one striking out section 108, were agreed to without a division. Mr. BUTLER called for the yeas and nays on striking out this section, taxing banks and bankers, and the amendment was rejected—yeas 57, nays 71. So the section stands as originally reported by the Committee on Ways and Means. Section 109 was restored to the bill, and the bill was then passed without a division. During the session Mr. BUTLER, the new member from Tennessee, was sworn in. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Advices from Mexico represent that the revolutionists are still in arms in various parts of the country. During a fight between the Government troops and the revolutionists, under RIVERA, the commander of the former was lassoed and killed. GUILLOTES had gained a victory in Guanajuato over the National troops, and ESCOBEDO had been offered the command of the rebels at Sierra Gorda.

As Dr. S. W. MILLER, Clerk of the Courts of Wayne County, Mo., was playing a game of cards with some friends in Greenville in that county, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., some person unknown fired a shot through an open window, beside which he was sitting, striking him near the left temple and ranging through the brain, resulting in instant death. The murderer escaped.

The assessed value of property in Nebraska is $32,000,000, an increase of $14,000,000 since last year.

The Yale *Courant* contradicts the statement in regard to changes in the Yale Law School. Ex Gov. DUTTON remains at the head of that department, and no changes are contemplated.

NICHOLAS ZOELLINGER, of Harrisburg, was run over by a train of cars near his residence yesterday. Both his legs were taken off and he died soon after.

The Labor Unions will hold a private Convention in this City on the 2d of July, and follow it up with a grand demonstration on the evening of the 3d.

Gen. LONGSTREET is at Valhermoosa Springs, Ala., and will spend the Summer there.

The following are the names of the persons arrested and taken to Charleston by the military authorities, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of State Senator SOLOMON G. W. DILL, of South Carolina: Dr. A. Glenn, Wm. Kelly, Gardner Kelly, Wm. Parker, Emanuel Parker, Alexander Boykin, Henry Boykin, Burwell Albert, and one colored man named George Bowers. They are all men of good position in society.

Gen. SCOTT, the newly-elected Governor of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation calling upon the Legislature to assemble on the 6th of July.

Major FRANK MANNEY, of Nashville, was fatally stabbed in New-Orleans on Thursday night by an unknown man who made his escape. The murder was accomplished during an affray in a restaurant.

A Washington letter writer says that the Committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the Pay Department have unearthed a striking piece of rascality in the Second Auditor's office. Under the law of Congress all the colored troops mustered into service were to receive $300 for bounty and allowances. Subsequently a law was passed providing that no part of this money should be paid to the owners of slaves who entered the service. It appears that the clerk in the Second Auditor's office has, in defiance of this law, paid out nearly a million dollars to parties claiming to represent negroes mustered into the service, said parties generally being the owners of said negroes at the time they were mustered in.

A woman named Mrs. VICTOR was convicted a few days since, in Cleveland, Ohio, of having murdered her brother, about a year and a half ago. The murderess held a policy of insurance on the life of her brother for $2,300, which sum was paid by the Insurance Company. The Company have now commenced suit to recover that sum, and as the first step have seized upon all the property owned by the convicted woman.

JAMES P. POWELL, a pipe peddler, who says he is a New-Yorker, was stabbed at Portsmouth, N. H., on Thursday, by another pipe peddler named ALFRED WATTS. The recovery of the injured man is doubtful. WATTS was arrested.

The steam dredge built at Boston for the United States Engineer Department, has arrived at Fortress Monroe with her machinery disabled. She left Boston on the 16th inst. for New-Orleans, to be used in widening the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi. She requires but slight repairs, and will proceed to her destination as soon as they are completed.

A. H. ULRICH, recently elected United States Senator from Florida, was last Spring chosen President of the Iowa State Agricultural College.

The American Express Company contemplate a discontinuance of business on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, unless they can obtain from the latter better terms. Their contract expires on the 30th of the present month, and the Express Company say that during the past twelve months they have lost $40,000. They ask of the Railroad Company more favorable terms, and should the request be refused the Express will probably discontinue its business at the period of the termination of the contract.

Estimates from a competent source place the immigration to Kansas, the present year, at one hundred thousand.

Rev. HENRY A. WISE, Jr., Rector of Christ's Church, (Episcopal,) in Baltimore, is dangerously ill in Richmond. In consequence of this, the trial of JOHN G. WISE, his brother, and the son of Ex-Gov. WISE, and GEORGE H. WISE, a nephew, for assaulting EDWARD A. POLLARD, in front of the Maltby House, Baltimore, eight months ago, with intent to kill, which was fixed for Monday next, has been postponed to the September term of the Baltimore Criminal Court.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Campaign Club, held their usual weekly meeting last evening, on the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. The assemblage was addressed by Mr. WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE.

The master masons held another meeting yesterday, at which they passed a resolution not to employ any man who belongs to the Bricklayers' Union so long as the present aspect of affairs continues.

The case of Mrs. OAKES, against WM. STEINWAY, being a suit brought for the recovery of her own children, now in the custody of defendant, was resumed before Justice GILBERT, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court at Special Term yesterday. The principal fact which the defence labored to bring out was that plaintiff married a young man named Mr. CHARLES OAKES, who was by profession a coachman, seven months after the death of her former husband, HENRY STEINWAY, and that a day after the Oakes marriage, which was not publicly celebrated, she, the plaintiff, had signed her name as Mrs. STEINWAY. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until Tuesday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday a colored man named GEO. H. PETERSON was convicted of assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. Six other convicts were sentenced for various terms. The Grand Jury was discharged and the Court adjourned for the term.

A fine entertainment was given last evening by Capt. EHLERS on board the new steamer *Holsatia*, of the Hamburg American Packet Company's Line.

The case in regard to the Wood leases, of premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, was summed up yesterdday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, Judge CARDOZO presiding. No formal decision has yet been rendered.

Cotton was in brisk demand again yesterday at a further improvement in prices. Flour was less active, at irregular figures. Wheat and Corn were much cheaper, on a moderate business. Oats were heavy and lower. Provisions were quite dull, as a rule, at declining rates. Groceries were inactive. Freights were a shade firmer, but inactive.

In the line of family marketing, business was generally quite dull, though prices, in most instances, were quoted more favorable to buyers. The supplies of eggs, butter, strawberries, and gooseberries were more liberal; and the offerings of most other articles were fair.

The Chinese Embassy—China an Empire of Progress.

There is an old saying that everything has a handle, if we only knew where to find it. For ages it has been the complaint of the civilized world that China had no handle. We could not get at it or into it, or do anything with it. The result shows that there was a way nevertheless, for Mr. BURLINGAME has found it. He has pronounced "Open Sesame," and the everlasting hinges begin to creak, the huge gates begin to turn, and the deep recesses of ancient empire are opened to light. We enter and China becomes part of the world.

Why what do we see here to-day! Live Ambassadors from an empire which traces its origin back, through the mists of antiquity almost to the time when the smoke of sacrifice went up from the heights of Ararat, and NIMROD hunted the buffalo and boar on the plains of Shinar—an embassy from the very nation whose primal founder and lawgiver, before PYTHAGORAS began disputing in the schools, laid it down as an unchangeable law that all the outside world were barbarians and that "there should never be legislation for barbarians." The "Infallible Medium" of CONFUCIUS has given place to *Wheaton's Law of Nations*. The imperial descendant of KUBLA KHAN who has stood stock still for two thousand years has all of a sudden commenced swinging round the circle, leading off, as was most proper, with "ANDY JOHNSON, of Tennessee."

In good truth, this sudden movement of the Chinese Government is one of the greatest events of this eventful decade. It is the introduction of a new and vast element into the activities of the world—an element which is to change the aspect of general civilization, and is particularly to tell upon the future interests of our own Republic. The mere making China our next neighbor, as will quickly be done by the completion of the Pacific Railroad, we are accustomed to say, is fraught with prodigious consequence to all of our commercial interests; but we need something else than mere physical neighborhood to secure that. Were China to maintain its old *moral* alienation from ourselves and the rest of the human family, the Pacific Railroad would not help us a tittle to any new commercial relations. For all commercial purposes, so far as China is concerned, it might as well stretch toward the moon. The best thing about this Embassy is that it is a practical assurance that the old moral barrier which divided China from us has disappeared forever, giving our future intercourse with it the moral facilities and securities without which successful commerce can no where exist.

It is curious how inadequate is the common estimate of the greatness and development of the Chinese Empire. We can scarcely avoid a patronizing air in showing the Envoys all our fine things, when the truth is that they have to be very polite to avoid laughing in their sleeves while we do it. If the TIMES could engage one of these Ambassadors to be one of its special correspondents during his stay, to give us his actual impressions and opinions of what he sees, it would make about as rich reading as has been seen since Gulliver's voyage to Lilliput.

We talk of our glorious history, when, in fact, our country is as the babe of yesterday compared to theirs. Before the founding of Rome, prior to the first monarchs of Israel, China had attained the dignity of a settled State, if not with its present greatness, yet with all the germs of that greatness.

Our territorial extent, of which we are so proud, is no larger, even with frozen Aliaska in, than their "Flowery Land." A glance at the map will show that China embraces no less than thirty-eight degrees of latitude and seventy-four degrees of longitude. And the resources of this vast area are quite equal to ours. It has about the same extent of coast line, and occupying every conceivable altitude from the sea level to the snow-line, its soil can supply every material want known to man.

We boast of our population, but probably our Chinese visitors are quietly wondering how such a handful of people venture to call themselves a great nation. Their land, according to the last census, has four hundred millions, nearly a third of the entire human race, and far more than all the population of North America and South America combined. Several of their eighteen Provinces, answering to our States, have each more people than our whole Republic. They have a plenty of cities, each with a larger population than the largest of our States. Our New-Yorks and Philadelphias are but villages in comparison. The missionary NEVIUS tell us that each of the provincial capitals contains, on an average, about a million of inhabitants, and is surrounded by a wall of hewn stone or of brick, from twenty to twenty-five feet in height, and from three to fifteen English miles in circumference. Neither is this immense population stationary as we are apt to imagine. In fact they are even more locomotive than Americans. Travelers have said that the amount of internal traveling in China is really extraordinary—that there are continuous streams of travelers on horse, on foot and on litters from Canton to the Great Wall, some 1,500 miles, in many parts so crowded as to impede one another, and so numerous as to leave no traveler out of sight of others, before and behind. Among these are long lines of merchandise. Nor is this locomotion all internal, as we have pretty good proof in the incessant movement which has been going on from China to California ever since the discovery of gold in the latter. As for our population, then, it is probable that these Envoys have formed the notion that it is very sparse, and also very quiet!

Nor can we assume any superiority on the score of our great inventions and discoveries. Our visitors will see little here, from the printing art to the mowing machine, with which their ancestors were not familiar a thousand years ago—the same ancestors who originated the manufacture of porcelain, and first gave to mankind the mariner's compass. As for the art of all arts, the art of fertilizing the ground, and getting much food from little space, the Envoys doubtless consider us altogether primitive. Familiar as they are with that elaborate system by which every particle, liquid or solid, of the refuse of their great cities is saved and applied as manure to the fields, they cannot but stare at the recklessness or stupidity which suffers all of the offal of our streets to be carted or washed off into our bays and rivers, defiling the water, and worse than an absolute waste. Says STOCKHARD, in his *Agricultural Chemistry*, "Much as Europe may look down upon China, it may still go to school to that country in regard to the utilization of human refuse."

Then again we plume ourselves upon our charitable institutions. Our guests will, of course, be taken the regular round of our City charities. But we advise the ten Governors to be a little modest in doing this business, especially in doing up Randall's Island, and to refrain from all invidious comparison between the Chinese care of friendless children and that which prevails here. We are quite in earnest, in spite of the prevalent notion that the ditches, canals, and rivers and streets of China are strewed, ever and anon, with the bodies of infants that have been killed by their horrid mothers over-night! and that carts heavily roll along daily to wheel away the dead and dying boys and girls thrown out by their unnatural parents! Our charitable Governors may as well forget all such stories of Chinese infanticide, and ask their visitors for suggestions about the right management of foundling hospitals. The chance is they would get some useful information, which would reduce the present disgraceful rate of mortality among the helpless innocents confided to their charge. For instance, they might be referred to some of the rules of a foundling hospital which stands in the southeast part of Shanghae, in a retired lane, where, over an unpretending porch, is the inscription on stone, in Chinese, "The Hall for Nourishing Infants," and on the right side of the entrance, a drawer, nicely wadded with cotton, which, when shut, rings a bell inside the building, all designed for the safe deposit of any babe that may be brought there by day or night. A late traveler quotes from an annual report of this institution as follows:

> "Nothing can be so important in the rearing of infants as to select suitable wet nurses. This ought always to be attended to with caution. Should any woman wish to obtain such a situation in our establishment, her own husband may come and give in her name, or a relative may do so, or a neighbor; but they must likewise stand security for her. The resident officers must then see that she is really able to suckle; if she be approved of, let her full name be entered on the lists, and when the foundlings are brought in, let them be distributed among these wet nurses as need be. Let there be constant vigilance to ascertain whether these women prove neglectful of their charge, or pass the children over to other hands, or exchange the children among themselves, so as to avoid trouble, or what is worse than all, whether they have sent their own children into the building, and then offered themselves as nurses for the sake of gain. It is the duty of the officers of the establishment to make all these inquiries. Should any of the nurses be charged with light offences, dismiss them at once and appoint others in their stead; but for more serious offences, let them be handed over to the justice of the law."

Specific regulations of the most humane and wisest character are also given respecting the clothing and regimen of the children, any one of which our own asylums might adopt with advantage. This institution is no new thing in China. It was founded as long ago as 1710, and others like it exist in all the principal cities of the Empire.

We talk a great deal of our unparalleled *progress*, and are fond of making that our unique distinction among the nations. Well, as to that there may perhaps be some doubt whether China has not the precedence,—the same China that we used to laugh at as the most backward of nations. At all events we have the word of Mr. BURLINGAME to the contrary. In his banquet speech, the other evening, he claimed for China this very distinction of unequaled progress. His emphatic language was: "*I aver that there is no spot on earth where there has been greater progress made, within the past few years, than in the Empire of China*; she has expanded her business; she has reformed her revenue system; she has established a great university, where modern science and foreign languages are to be taught." China has been pushing on to this position in spite of being engaged at the same time in repelling the attacks of the two strongest nations of Europe, and in putting down a domestic rebellion of incomparably greater magnitude than our own. Surely this argues that China is not superannuated yet, and that old as she is, she still retains wonderful inherent energy. Moreover, this energy is to be reënforced by Christianity, everywhere the most potent of all elements in advancing national development. Under the present system, all the old bars to the introduction of Christianity have been removed, and the most unrestricted scope is given to this as to every other civilizing agency. China is hastening to its rightful development. It is preparing to play a part in this wonderful period which no imagination can over-estimate. Our people are doing nobly in so hailing the Embassy which heralds it.

The Finances and Tariff in Congress.

The Ways and Means Committee, it is announced, has decided to defer the consideration of the financial projects before it to next session. This is not the best thing possible, but it is better than the hasty action which at one time seemed imminent. The country had a reasonable right to expect a judicious solution of the financial problem, the gravity of which we fear, is imperfectly understood. Since this cannot be had, it is some consolation to be assured that the quack nostrums with which we have been menaced are in no manner to be sanctioned. We hope that the Senate bill, committing Congress to the policy of regulating the amount of currency to be assigned to the respective sections, will be among the projects which receive their quietus. Government should have less—not more—to do with the banking business.

The same Committee will atone for some shortcomings if it adhere to its determination not to touch the tariff. Strenuous efforts are making to effect a change of its purpose. The protectionist newspapers are grumbling, and the farce of getting up petitions in a few dozen protected workshops is in progress. We would not have Congress indifferent to the manufacturers, but it should at the same time give some heed to the claims of the people. The manufacturers it has already served substantially; if they crave more, it is because they are unreasonable. Let the people now have a little practical protection. They are inclined to be dissatisfied, and not without cause. They have not obtained all the relief they expected; and they may therefore ask, with some propriety, to be saved from the additional burdens which the advocates of tariff revision, in the interests of monopoly, would inflict upon them.

Democratic Hostility to Reconstruction.

Gov. SEYMOUR's speech, like the protest of the Democratic representatives, is more noticeable for what it suggests than for what it says. It is adroit, cautious, and to a certain extent non-committal. It is silent on points about which the public would be glad to obtain information; and it sheds a dim and doubtful light where distinctness is especially desirable. We have no right, perhaps, to complain of reticence or vagueness in one occupying the orator's position. The astute politician rarely volunteers explanations, and is seldom anxious to propound views which may embarrass his subsequent action. But when he comes forward, as Gov. SEYMOUR came, with the manifest purpose of foreshadowing the ground on which his party should conduct the campaign, we have some right to complain that he beclouds great subjects with generalities, and contributes little to the stock of information on the questions he undertook to discuss.

And yet, with all his dexterity, Gov. SEYMOUR has not concealed the old spirit of his party when touching the relations of the South to the Union. He is as positive as Mr. BROOKS' protest in his condemnation of the Congressional policy. The English language has no word too strong for his hatred of the means and result of reconstruction. He denounces the military rule which rebellion rendered necessary, while silent as to the rebellion itself. He is indignant in his portrayal of the hardships and penalties of the Southern whites, while no sentence escapes from him which can be construed into recognition of the rights accruing from emancipation or the other changes produced by the war. Both speech and protest proceed on the hypothesis that Congress wantonly and deliberately overturned the Governments of the Southern States, enacted negro suffrage from sheer love of anarchy, and interfered with the slave-owners' supremacy without just cause. This is the impression which one utterly strange to the events of the last seven years would derive from a perusal of these productions. There is in neither the slightest reference to the secessionist conspiracy, to the war waged against the Union, to the effect of the rebellion upon the Southern States, their Governments and people, or to the exigency which devolved upon Congress the duty of assuming the work of reconstruction. These omissions cannot have been accidental. Gov. SEYMOUR's mind is too philosophic to overlook cause in his contemplation of effect, or to be satisfied—rhetorically and intellectually speaking—with an argument predicated on a palpably imperfect statement of the case. He omitted everything which tends to the justification of Congress, or to elucidate the origin of grievances of which the Southern Democrats complain, because the sympathies as well as the antecedents of the party he addresses are on the side of those who, after struggling to destroy the Union, demand the privilege of dictating the conditions of restoration.

Whatever hopes and anticipations recent intrigues have excited as to the temper of the Democracy, it is made plain, by this speech and by the members' protest, that that temper is unchanged. Gov. SEYMOUR has been credited with a desire to abandon past issues, to accept certain accomplished facts as irreversible, and to enlist moderate men who have not heretofore acted with his party. He has been represented as an earnest and unselfish friend of the Chase movement, which professed for its foundation a policy of concession and conciliation. All these rumors and expectations are dispelled by the Cooper Institute speech. Gov. SEYMOUR stands—where Mr. BROOKS and his fellow protesters stand—on a platform of unabated hostility to the means by which seven States have been restored to the Union, and to the governmental organizations of those States. Governor and Representatives are doubtless actuated by the same motive. They may have been prepared, individually, to adapt themselves somewhat to the new order of things. But they have felt the pulse of their party, and are afraid. They have seen the *World* compelled to haul down the flag of statesmanship and to hoist anew the dirty rag of the extremists; and they are sufficiently shrewd in their generation to avoid the same blunder. Hence both protest and speech. The members of the House have protested their othodoxy, and Gov. SEYMOUR has followed the example.

The attitude of the Democratic Party on the question of reconstruction is, then, already defined. We no longer look forward to the Fourth of July for a new revelation. The dogmas of Copperheadism are to be taken down from the shelf, and furbished for fresh service. War upon reconstruction is to be proclaimed. Attacks upon Congress are to be followed by attacks upon its work. Sympathy with Southern Democrats is to assume the shape of a crusade against negro enfranchisement. In a word, the party is to appeal to the country to undo the reconstruction of States, to reverse the most obvious result of the war, and to reinvest with their ancient authority the enemies of peace and Union. Gov. SEYMOUR does not indicate this quite so plainly as he throws Mr. CHASE overboard. But the tenor of his speech is susceptible of no other interpretation, and it harmonizes too well with other indications of the party's will to be considered any longer in doubt.

Opening of the Schuetzenfest.

The Schützenfest opens to-day. A large number of delegates are here from all parts of the United States, as well as representatives from Germany and Switzerland. It will last till the close of next week, and every day will present novel and striking features—in fact, it will be one of the most interesting, picturesque and charasteristic *fests* we have ever had in this country.

The powerful and constantly enlarging Teutonic element is giving to our American life some of its most valuable features. The National Singing Festival held at Chicago a few days ago brought together a body of singers such as was never before assembled in this country. The elevating and beneficent influence they exerted upon the rather practical and materialistic vitality of the Western States cannot be over-estimated. It will be felt in this day and for ages to come, and will become one of the formative influences in the development of States which are destined to be populous Empires. The Schützenfest, in like manner, has its value and significance. It involves elements of strength, skill, and intelligence. It involves qualities that make peoples great, and that give them immediate force as well as permanent endurance. It involves those characteristics which the Romans meant by the comprehensive word *virtue*.

We trust that these great festivals of music, skill and strength, which the Germans are introducing to this country will take hold of the American people. They will add variety, freshness, freeness and vigor to our rather jaded and money-making existence.

The Merchant Marine.

The objections of the Shipowners' Association to the bill before Congress concerning the Merchant Marine would have more influence if more definitely stated. To denounce its provisions and the motives of its framers in general terms is not enough; and to state, without reference to facts and figures, that the quality, condition and management of American ships are beyond the probability of improvement by official inspection, is too much. Objections could doubtless be well sustained against various features of the bill. It is the business of the Shipowners' Association to publish a plain, professional statement of the facts—an abstract of the history of our marine as compared with that of other nations, the practical operation of laws regarding it, the results of improvements in construction and propulsion, and deduced from all these, the probable incentives to economical working and insurance of safety, likely to result from official interference or official neglect, as the case may be. A few facts are worth all the naked protests in the world.

To saddle the merchant marine with an army of incompetent officials—to embarrass this great enterprise, just struggling into new life after the devastations of neutral pirates, not so much with $400,000 a year fees, which is bad enough, but with unprofessional interference and red tape—is a very formidable objection to the bill. Yet it should be remembered that Government officers cannot work for nothing, that the best talent and education cost most, and are, in the long run, even more important to shipowners than to the public, and that no Government interference would have been needed or called for if there had not been grave abuses in the construction and management of ships. So long as disasters from rotten timber, poor iron, light construction, incompetent engineering and seamanship, and the plentiful lack of life-preserving apparatus and of duplicate spars, machinery and perishable appliances, that characterizes American steam lines especially—so long as these features, not to speak of overcrowding and undercleanliness, disfigure the records of our merchant marine, it is idle to talk of embarrassing either the public or the shipowner by rigid Government rules and inspections.

The days of wooden hulls and sailing vessels are numbered. The iron hull, properly constructed, outlasts, perhaps, half a dozen wooden hulls—the first iron ships, if not running to-day, were only broken up because they were too old-fashioned. The iron hull greatly increases strength, durability, carrying room and capacity for fine lines, heavy enginery, and consequent high speed, with a given displacement. And regularity of arrival and departure, and the consequent economical regulation of all associated business transactions, have rendered steamships preferable to sailing ships, even to carry coal, which of all freights can afford to wait. Wind costs nothing, but time is money, and steam and time, like power and heat, are convertible terms. Few if any sailing or wooden vessels are building in Great Britain, and our leading constructors and merchants admit that iron steamship building must be the leading feature in the resurrection of our ocean supremacy.

The history of iron shipbuilding in Great Britain is full of instruction, and if our builders are wise, they will profit, not only by the mistakes, but by the talent and experience of European constructors. The early iron ships were well built, of plentiful and good material, but not with the greatest economy of it, and many of them are running to-day. Their wonderful endurance in sea-ways and on lea-shores is proverbial. Afterward the business was overdone, just as locomotive building was in this country a few years ago, and as a result cheap and bad work; *Royal Charters* and *Connaughts* were put afloat to the peril of money as well as life. And at last science came to the rescue—less material is so placed as to insure greater strength, and people are beginning to pay good prices and to get good wook out of good ships. The successful Transatlantic companies do not go to second-class builders; they cannot afford to run cheap ships.

There are no second-class iron shipbuilders in this country yet, and this is the promising feature of the enterprise. If our builders never turn out bad work, they and our merchants and the public will be vastly the gainers in the end. We can better postpone iron shipbuilding another decade than to lower the standard of American work. At the same time, the construction of iron vessels is a very limited business in this country. A few vessels are constructing on the Delaware, but none in New-York.

It is a remarkable fact, however, that an American builder recently underbid a British builder, and secured the construction of a large iron vessel, notwithstanding the greater cost of materials and labor. This result is chiefly due to the better quality of American iron, and to stronger construction with the same amount of material. Now, if American builders will follow up these principles, our shipyards and machine-shops will soon be full. Thick plates and costly material, piled into places where it cannot work, must be abandoned. A rib placed where it can receive a maximum strain, costs no more than a rib placed where it is merely dead weight. A ship is primarily a beam. As a beam it receives every strain of the sea. Now, a bridge or any girder made up of a thin, light web, running from end to end, and great vertical parts without longitudinal connection, would hardly sustain itself. Yet a ship so constructed is expected to hold up the enormous weight of its unsupported ends every time they overhang the trough of the sea, and of its partially supported middle every time the ends are buried in the waves—a constant and powerful vertical and lateral strain upon every joint in the hull. The great strain on a ship is the perpetual pulling apart and shutting together of its bottom and deck in a longitudinal direction, and yet the greater number of iron ships have been built without sufficiently strong bottoms and without any top strength except their sides. Many ships have first broken apart at the top sides and then gone to pieces. Heavy, continuous iron decks or strips of iron deck along the sides have partially remedied this evil. But the grand reform in this direction is to make the frames, the *ribs* of the vessel, longitudinal instead of vertical. Now, they are chiefly studs upon which to nail the siding. By making them continuous from end to end, they perform every present function and add their enormous strength *in the direction of the greatest strain*. Some genius has objected to the longitudinal rib system because the ribs of fishes are vertical. But while the rolling top of the sea forms a constantly varying support for a ship, a fish swims in a uniform medium that would not bend a reed—not on the water, but under it—and it has been observed that ships built like fishes have a tendency to do the same thing.

If our iron shipbuilders will place our superior iron only where it can work, so as to use less of it, they can at once and successfully compete with foreign builders in cost and quality, and so revive not only our workshops, but our merchant marine.

MINOR TOPICS.

There is very little sign of a satisfactory arrangement between the "boss" masons and their workmen. Another meeting of the former was held yesterday, at which a resolution was reiterated not to employ any bricklayer connected with the "Union" so long as they persist in their demands. The bosses also resolved to go to work themselves and complete the unfinished buildings now on hand. The latter resolution looks like business and determination. We should suppose the bricklayers would soon find out that in injuring the building operations of the City, they are also injuring themselves irretrievably.

A series of violent assaults are being made on Secretary MCCULLOCH, with the view of compassing his removal from the Treasury Department. If we could see that any of the attacks had any basis, or had anything whatever to support them, we should give them some attention. But so far as we know, they all appear to emanate from persons who have been disappointed in their schemes against the Treasury, and who feel embittered because the Secretary refuses to forward their personal ends. Secretary MCCULLOCH is sustained by the financial and business interests of the country, which are anxious that he should continue in the management of the Treasury.

Some of Mr. CHASE's friends, seeing that, as things now are, he has no chance of the Democratic nomination, are talking of running him as an independent candidate. He has as much chance of being elected in this way as by being the Democratic nominee. No Republican need to have any objection to such a nomination.

Why does Congress trifle about the appropriation for Alaska? There is not a member of the House who believes that we are going to haul down our flag, withdraw our troops and return the territory to the Russian Government. Why, then, delay in fulfilling the terms of the treaty by which we acquired it? It is a paltry and disreputable business.

The Toledo *Commercial* tries to wriggle out of the disgraceful assault on Chief Justice CHASE, in which it alleged that he was seeking to evade the trial of JEFF. DAVIS because his views on secession were analogous to those of the rebel chief. It is gratifying to see that the *Commercial* has so quickly got ashamed of itself.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, declines to be a candidate for reelection to Congress. He is a man of great ability and sound judgment; and there are few members of the House who possess an equal knowledge of the financial and industrial situation and necessities of the country. We cannot afford to lose the few men of his character and position that we still have in Congress.

How strong a hold all athletic prowess takes upon the sentiments of Englishmen may be judged from the elaborate accounts of the funeral of CHAMBERS, the "ex-champion of the Thames and Tyne," which between 50,000 and 60,000 people attended. We are reminded by its details of the funeral of TOM SAYERS, which was thronged in the same way, and where some carriages of the nobility and gentry mingled with the carts of TOM's boon companions. It is the old Saxon feeling of admiration for physical strength and address, and for thorough pluck, that is stirred on such occasions, and the "mourning for the departure" of such fistic and aquatic heroes is, no doubt, sincere.

A lively but unprofitable dispute is going on with regard to Chief Justice CHASE's church connection, one party claiming him for the Methodists and the other for the Episcopalians. The Springfield *Republican* decides in favor of the latter, on the ground that he is nephew to the late Bishop CHASE of Ohio, and own cousin to Bishop CHASE of New-Hampshire. As denominational differences happen to be the rule and not the exception in American families, this sort of reasoning is not as conclusive as might be wished. Perhaps the Chief Justice's Private Secretary might be induced to favor the country with an authoritative statement of his religious as well as his political platform.

It is announced that Ex-President PIERCE still declines to express a preference among the candidates for the New-York nomination. This is a reticence for which, no doubt, all the candidates will be grateful, as each may suspect himself to be the favored one. It probably springs from a kindly feeling toward the candidate whom he approves; for we imagine that nobody's chances of nomination would be materially improved in the Convention, from its being announced that he was FRANK PIERCE's choice.

Mr. RHETT, editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing from this City to his paper on political affairs, says that "the true principle for the Democratic Party to stand on is that the Reconstruction laws are unconstitutional and to be wiped out, and that the States alone are competent to regulate suffrage within their limits—that Congress has no jurisdiction in the matter," and he adds that he thinks "this will be the position taken by the Convention." Suppose the Democratic Party should carry the election on this issue; how will it give practical effect to this principle? Evidently the laws in question must be repealed by both Houses of Congress; but the Senate will remain Republican for four years to come, no matter what may be the result of next Fall's election. Beside, all the States will be in the Union under the Reconstruction laws; if those laws are repealed, what becomes of the States? Are they to be thrust out of the Union again, in order to be brought in in some better way? It strikes us that they had better come in at once by the only door that is open; and then, when once in, they can undertake such reforms as may seem desirable. It will be time enough then to see whether those reforms can be made or not, and if not, *why* not.

The comparative statistics of London and Paris present a few features of difference, which are significant of the different characters of the two communities. The City of Paris contains about 2,000,000 of inhabitants, living in 50,000 houses. London has 3,000,000 of people, and about 360,000 houses,—the proportion of people to a house being five times larger in Paris than in the English capital. The London average is eight, and the Paris average forty to each dwelling. The above shows the English preference for separate residences, contrasted with the naturally gregarious habits of the French. A grand democratic feature of French society—the strongest of all, in fact—is the custom of people of wealth and station living in one part of a house, while poor, struggling folks occupy the upper stories of the same. Respectable society in London shudders at such a thing.

Old VON RAUMER, the Prussian, who visited and wrote a book about us, before the de Toquevilles and Trollopes, and made such a speech at the Berlin Academy in favor of republican liberty that he offended King FREDERICK WILLIAM IV., and lost his Professorship, is now, in his eighty-eighth year, out once more in print against a Rev. Mr. KNAAK, who declares that the earth does not move, and that the sun goes round it, according to everything old, customary and orthodox in this world. KNAAK does not want to be persuaded out of his senses, or believe that the people who say "sun-rise" and "sun-set" are fools. He persists in "speaking disrespectfully of the Ecliptic," and our good friend RAUMER may as well let him alone. KNAAK argues that it is absurd to try to reconcile the truths of science with revelation; and we don't see how the philosophers can put him down after all.

The latest bone of contention between the rigid Churchmen and the Voluntaryists, or Dissenters, in England, is in reference to the escape of Prince ALFRED from the Fenian bullet in Australia. The Independents are laughing at the men of the Establishment because they cannot thank God for the safety of the Duke of Edinburgh without waiting for proper authorization. Two country clergymen who have been guilty of permitting the singing of a verse of the National Anthem by their congregations at the close of divine service, in token of loyal thanksgiving, have been held up by some of the Church journals as having made themselves "liable to Episcopal censure, or still graver consequences;" and the outsiders are very naturally making themselves merry over it.

The arrival at the Philadelphia Quarantine of the schooner *William Allen*, with yellow fever on board, is announced by telegraph. This vessel touched, a few days since, at Fortress Monroe, where it was ascertained that during the voyage from Sagua the Captain had died of yellow fever, and that some of the crew were still sick with that disease. The vessel was ordered into quarantine there by the health officer, but the first mate, who was in charge of the vessel, ran away, and the next heard of her she was sailing up the river to Philadelphia. Fortunately she was stopped by the officials, and will be cleansed of the terrible disease. It was no fault of her officers, however, that those on board who were sick of yellow fever did not carry infection into the heart of that city, to be thence disseminated over the country. They should be held to a strict account for the evasion of quarantine at Fortress Monroe, and the full penalty the law allows inflicted upon them.

TELEGRAMS.

Continuation of the Irish Church Debate in the House of Lords.

Examination of the Murderers of Prince Michael of Servia.

An Address to the Emperor Napoleon from the Jews in Wallachia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Continuation of the Debate on the Irish Church Suspensory Bill.

LONDON, Saturday, June 27—2 o'clock A. M.

In the House of Lords the debate on the Suspensory bill was continued. An immense crowd was present on the floor and in the galleries, and great excitement was manifested.

Lord CARNARVON regretted that this question was made a party measure. Ireland never had gained anything on the battle-field of party politics. He criticised the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry, and said he mistrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it was safer for the Church to make terms with its avowed opponents than trust its professed friends. If the Church of England fell into a minority, his affection for it would remain, but his conscience would not support it as an Establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded with the declaration that he should vote for the Suspensory bill. [Great cheering from the Whig benches.]

Lord REDESDALE said this bill was a sacrilege, and the Queen's sanction of it ought to be barred by the coronation oath.

Lord MARLBOROUGH said the bill was only an effort of the Liberals to gain office at any cost.

Lords DAFFERIN and ROMILY spoke in support of the bill, and the Archbishops of York and Armagh in opposition.

The Marquis of Salisbury said the bill should have been made to exclude futuse holders of benefices from compensation. As this was not done, he thought the object of its framers was to commit the Lords to some ulterior design. This was no plan of disendowment; but the framers threatened that if it were not passed, worse would follow. If a worse one could be framed, they would have done it. He could conceive of nothing worse than abolition. Inquiry should be made as to the right of spoliation. If envy and dislike were the reason for it it would not stop at corporate property. He thought the Fenians would regard it as a sop to save the land. Land and not the church was their object, and the real badge of conquest. If the Lords became an echo of the commons, they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinion of the people, but if they acted prudently, firmly and independently they would probably interpret the wish of the people better than the Commons have done.

The debate was then adjourned.

The Reform bill for Ireland was read for the first time, in the Lords, and an adjournment took place.

Arrival Home of Prince Alfred.

LONDON, Friday, June 26.

Prince ALFRED has arrived in England, and is now at Windsor.

Longfellow the Poet Elected a Member of the Reform Club.

LONDON, Friday, June 26.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, the American poet, was last evening elected a member of the Reform Club.

SERVIA.

The Will of Prince Michael of Servia—Examination of the Assassins.

BELGRADE, Friday, June 26.

The late Prince MICHAEL left a will in which he appoints his sister and two nephews as his heirs.

The evidence elicited at the preliminary examinations of tha assassins of Prince MICHAEL, implicates Prince KARA GEORGEWICH in the conspiracy.

WALLACHIA.

The Persecution of the Jews—An Address to the Emperor Napoleon.

VIENNA, Friday, June 26.

During the stay of the Prince NAPOLEON at Bucharest he was waited on by a deputation of Jews, resident in that city, who took that method to present a respectful address to the Emperor NAPOLEON setting forth their persecutions, asking an amelioration of their condition, and thanking the Emperor for his known liberality toward all races of people.

PORTUGAL.

General Amnesty to Participants in Political Riots.

LISBON, Thursday, June 26.

A general amnesty has been declared in favor of those persons who participated in the political riots and disturbances last Winter.

MEXICO.

The Reorganization of the Ministry—Battle Between Government Troops and the Revolutionists.

HAVANA, Friday, June 26.

The Ministerial crisis in Mexico was about over at last accounts. Senor IGNACIO MARISCAL had accepted the Ministry of Justice. Other changes soon to be made would complete the Cabinet.

A battle had taken place between the national forces and the revolutionists, under AURELIANO RIVERA. The Commander of Government forces was lassoed and killed during the engagement, but the Juarists claim the victory.

NEGRETE was well received at Tetela, where the Juarez Government has not yet been recognized.

A band of revolutionists, commanded by GUILLOTES, gained a success over the forces sent out against them in Guanajuato.

The revolutionary movement at Sierra Gorda was increasing. The leaders had offered the command of their forces to Gen. OSCOBEDO.

The Mexican Board of Mining Commissioners demand the absolute freedom from taxation of all precious metals.

The official journal of Jalisco sees in the condemnation of the Governor of that State by the National Congress an attack upon State sovereignty which threatens the existence of republican institutions. A revolution was expected to break out in the State in consequence of this treatment.

The Elmira Female College.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Friday, June 26.

The literary exercises attendant on the graduation of the tenth class from the Elmira Female College took place in this city yesterday. The attendance was very large, and great interest was manifested throughout the exercises. There were ten in the graduating class upon whom were conferred the degrees by the President of the College, who remarked that this was the tenth graduating Class, and 120 students had gone out from the College. The College is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The Directors earnestly hope that in view of the high standing in which the College now ranks an ample endowment may be conferred upon it by the State.

BOSTON.

The Hide and Leather Bank Defalcation—How the Cashier Managed the Embezzlement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, June 26.

The *modus operandi* by which the National Hide and Leather Bank of this City has been robbed of about $600,000 has at length come to light, although no official statements of the facts have as yet been given to the public over the signatures of the officers of the bank. It is now eight weeks since the defalcation of MARTIN, the late Cashier, was discovered. It seems, in the first place, that MARTIN enjoyed the fullest confidence of the officers of the institution, and through an attentive application to his business, of falsifying balances, intercepting letters and keeping obscure accounts, he managed to deceive the managers. The following facts are from the highest authority, and will be confirmed in due time, as they eminate from one who has succeeded in bringing an intelligent condition of things out of the chaos which existed, after some experts had overhauled the books of the bank, but failed to account for the systematic robbery: MARTIN had an outside accomplice. Checks were drawn by FELTON with the previous knowledge of MARTIN; these checks to the bank in the Clearing House settlements, and after the aggregate of the settlement had been verified by the paying teller and found to be correct, all the checks which had been drawn upon the bank were passed over to the book-keeper, in order to be charged to the accounts of the respective individuals by whom they had been drawn. FELTON's checks undoubtedly daily appeared in the Clearing House settlement, some of which were possibly good, as he was obliged, in order to carry out his plans with the cashier and escape detection, to keep an account in the bank, always showing a daily balance in his favor, while in the meantime MARTIN was ever on the alert to abstract a sufficient number of FELTON's checks, before being entered by the book-keeper, in order to prevent that account from ever being overdrawn, even for a single day. The checks thus abstracted, and not charged, were to a great extent, probably, destroyed by the defaulting cashier. I am told that the defalcation swallows up the surplus the bank had on hand, and eats into the capital to the amount of $300,000.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations in Detroit—Death of Dr. Duffield.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, June 26.

In the morning session of the International Young Men's Christian Association Convention a great number of resolutions were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees.

The subject of lay preaching was taken up. The discussion was opened by Major LLOYD, of Cincinnati, and was continued at considerable length by many others.

In the afternoon a committee was appointed to report a plan for a general Sunday School organization.

The President announced the death of Dr. DUFFIELD, and a committee of three was appointed to convey to the family the assurances of sympathy of the Convention.

Resolutions were adopted continuing the present Executive Committee another year; appointing the second Sabbath in November for special prayer by the Association; appointing W. E. DODGE, Jr., of New-York, delegate to the European Association and the Dublin Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Convention discussed what service in the direct line of Christian action and work was most useful to foster associations in the smaller towns and villages, without coming to a decision thereon.

The Convention adopted a resolution heartily approving lay preaching, not because it considers laymen better preachers than clergymen, but because preaching to the whole world is too large a work for ministers alone, and too important to be left undone, and recommending associations to appoint for the work as many of its members as are thought necessary and competent.

At the evening session of the Convention a resolution was adopted expressive of the feelings of the Convention at the death of Dr. DUFFIELD.

The question as to the relative position of prayer, holy living, and systematic personal efforts as the elements of the success of the Association's work, was debated the entire evening. The proceedings were very interesting throughout, and the attendance was very large.

A Schooner with Yellow Fever on Board Runs Away from Quarantine at Fortress Monroe—She is Stopped at Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 24.

Col. COOPER, the quarantine officer, states that schooner *William Allen*, from Sagua, which anchored off the quarantine ground recently, and sent the dead body of her Captain ashore, had yellow fever on board, and that the Captain died of that disease. The mate of the schooner disregarded the order of the quarantine officer to go into quarantine, and put to sea the same night. The vessel was bound to Delaware Breakwater for orders, and has, no doubt, already arrived there. The vessel should be thoroughly fumigated before entering any port.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

The schooner *W. Allen*, from Sagua La Grande, which is reported as having escaped from the Quarantine at Fortress Monroe, is detained at the Lazaretto, undergoing treatment, and will be thoroughly cleansed and fumigated before being permitted to come to the city. The captain of the schooner died at sea. The mate, who has charge of the vessel, reported that the captain's death was from swamp fever; but the Quarantine officer at Fortress Monroe declares that the vessel has yellow fever on board, and that the captain died of that disease. The vessel was ordered to remain in Quarantine at Fortress Monroe, but ran away during the night.

The Election in Mississippi—Additional Returns.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, June 26.

A colored Democratic club from Brandon, numbering 300, is here to encourage the colored Democrats at the election to-morrow. A torchlight procession, two miles in length, paraded to-night.

The Democrats claim 25,000 majority in the State.

Speeches were made by prominent politicians to-night.

The Loyal League is parading the streets about 200 in number.

The Democrats are receiving accessions from the League. BRENSON, a negro Radical candidate in Rankin County, joined the Democracy to-day.

Ten counties give Democratic majorities of from 500 to 2,000 each. The Republicans have gained four of the river counties. The Democrats allow them all the river counties—ten in number—but none of the inland counties. Though there is much excitement here, there have been no hostile demonstrations, and the opposing parties treat each other with courtesy.

Issue of Tennessee State Bonds to a Railroad Company.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, June 26.

State bonds to the amount of $300,000 will be issued to-morrow to the Southwestern Railroad Company, which proposes constructing a railroad from McMinnville, Tenn., to Danville, Ky,

Death of Judge William S. Allen, of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 26.

Judge WILLIAM S. ALLEN, who has been editorially connected with the St. Louis *Republican* some twelve years, died at his residence, in Franklin County, on Tuesday last. Judge ALLEN was born in Massachusetts, in 1805. He represented Essex County in the State Legislature in 1832, and subsequently conducted the Newburg *Herald*. He came to Missouri in 1837, and besides having been connected with several newspapers, he was Register of the Land Office under President TAYLOR, Secretary of New-Mexico under FILLMORE, member of the Missouri Legislature and occupied several other prominent positions.

Meeting of Ticket Railroad and Passenger Agents at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 26.

A meeting of general ticket and passenger agents representing twenty-two railways, was held in this city to-day to take action upon the recent demand on the Eastern Trunk lines for a *pro-rata* division of the through passenger receipts, regardless of local rates. A committee of eight was appointed to prepare a reply. The meeting then adjourned to await the action of the Committee.

Twenty-three distilleries in this county, during the five months ending in June, manufactured 8,000 barrels of highwines, on which they paid a tax of over $600,000.

MARQUETT TUCKER, of Newport, Lake County, Ill., died yesterday from the effects of burns received the day before by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp.

J. M. MCKENNEY and J. S. BAR were run over by a freight train near Bonaparte, Iowa, on the Valley Road, last night. The former was killed and the latter will probably die.

The Southern Illinois Educational Convention, now in session at Carbondale, will close its labors to-day. About three hundred teachers and school officers have been in attendance, representing at least thirty counties.

The Mystic Park Races at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, June 26.

There was a large attendance to witness the last day's trotting at Mystic Park this afternoon.

The first match was for a purse of $700; the horses *Colonel Maynard, McClellan, John C. Bradley, India-rubber, Sorrel Dan* and *Lexington* trotted—*Colonel Maynard* winning the second, third and fourth heats, in 2:29, 2:29¼ and 2:27. The first heat was won by *India-rubber*, in 2:29½; *McClellan* was second, *Bradley* third, and *India-rubber* and the other two distanced.

The second trot was for a purse of $300, and was won by *Nellie Locke* in three straight heats, beating *Lady Walton* and *Gideon Welles*, in 2:32¾, 2:31¾ and 2:32.

Gen. Sherman Does not Apprehend Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, June 26.

Gen. SHERMAN is reported to have said in conversation yesterday, that there is nothing to be apprehended from the Indians on the Plains; they are peaceful and quiet, and that more murders are committed in any large city than by Indians.

The General has adopted a son of the late KIT CARSON, and will send him to the University of Notre Dame to be educated.

Gen. E. B. BROWN, a delegate from Missouri to the National Convention, left to-day for New-York.

The Parquet Murder—Suit to Recover Insurance Paid on the Life of the Murdered Man.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, June 26.

Following the conviction of Mrs. VICTOR for the murder of WILLIAM PARQUET, the Connecticut Life Insurance Company has commenced suit for the recovery of the money paid as insurance on PARQUET's life, and attached all the property known to belong to Mrs. VICTOR.

The Louisiana Legislature to Convene on Monday.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 26.

Gov. WARMOUTH's proclamation will issue to-morrow, convening the Legislature on Monday, the 29th inst.

Col. LUCKETT, of Texas, was arrested to-day as an accessory to the murder of Major MANNEY, in VICTOR's restaurant last night. The assassin is still at large.

Inauguration of a New Bridge at Titusville, Penn.—Important Railroad Connection.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Friday, June 26.

The new bridge at Petroleum Centre, erected for the purpose of connecting the Oil Creek and Warren with the Franklin Railroad, has been completed, and the ceremonies of uniting the tracks of the two roads was witnessed to-day by large delegations of officers of the New-York, Buffalo, and Erie, and other railways in this State.

Hotel Proprietors held to Answer for Selling Beer to a Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

The proprietors of Point Airy, a bathing resort on Smith's Island, opposite this city, have been held to bail for selling lager beer to ROBERT CRAIG, a boy, who, having drank five glasses, went in to bathe and was drowned—it is believed in consequence of the liquor he had swallowed.

The Proclamation Convening the South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 26.

Gen. SCOTT, the Governor elect, has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 6th of July in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus bill, for the ratification of the fourteenth amendment.

Funeral of Heber C. Kimball at Salt Lake City.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, June 26.

A special from Salt Lake City says that the funeral of HEBER C. KIMBALL was attended by several thousand persons. His death is considered the greatest loss since the death of JOE SMITH. The Tabernacle and public buildings were draped in mourning.

The Commander of the Virginia State Guard Removed by Gov. Wells.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, June 26.

The commander of the State Guard has been removed by Gov. WELLS, and Col. EGBERT, formerly of the United States Army, appointed in his stead.

Gen. STONEMAN went to Washington this morning.

Drowning of a Citizen of New-York in the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 26,

LUDLOW ALEXANDER, a son of J. B. ALEXANDER, a banker of New-York was drowned in the Ohio River yesterday near Owensburg, Ky. His body has not been recovered.

Murder by an Unknown Man in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 26.

An affray occurred in VICTOR's restaurant late last night, in which Maj. FRANK MANNEY, of Nashville, was stabbed by an unknown man who escaped. Maj. MANNEY died instantly.

Arrest of Post Office Clerks in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, June 26.

A number of clerks in the Post Office here were arrested to-day, charged with stealing letters. The examination will take place on Wednesday next.

Death of Rev. Dr. Duffield.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, June 26.

Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD died this afternoon. His funeral will take place on Monday. He was 74 years of age.

Distressing Casualty at Jones' Wood—One Man Killed and Several Wounded.

For some days past a large number of laborers have been engaged in Jones' Wood and the immediate vicinity in making preparations for the forthcoming Schutzenfest. Among other work that was being done was the making of an embankment on which to place the targets, in Seventy-second-street, near East River, and the necessary altitude was reached by the erection of a trellis fence 12 feet in height, and the piling of dirt behind it. This fence proved to be too weak, from insufficient support, to maintain the weight of the earth, increased by the late heavy rains. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the trellis work gave way, the dirt, of course, falling with it. At the moment of the catastrophe several of the laborers were at work immediately under the embankment, and were more or less buried under the falling *débris*. Those in the vicinity instantly set to work to extricate the sufferers, and the wreck being cleared away, it was found that one man had been killed and four wounded. HENRY KEELER was found crushed and with life entirely extinct. His body was removed to his late residence, at the foot of Seventy-first-street. FRANCIS HOLLEN, living at No. 724 Third-avenue, was found with his arm broken. He and CHRISTIAN STICKEL, of No. 38 Delancey-street, who was badly bruised were sent to Bellevue Hospital. HERMAN ROSES, of No. 142 Sixth-avenue, and JOSEPH KUMPLES, of No. 448 West Forty-first-street, were extricated but slightly injured, and were sent to their homes. Another of the laborers, HENRY KIMBACHER, of No. 5 Avenue B, was missed after the casualty, but it is presumed that he was not among the injured.

The accident created intense excitement in the neighborhood, and there were, of course, a large number of exaggerated rumors current as to the extent of the calamity. These were set at rest by the careful examination made of the ruin, and the cause of the calamity will be fully investigated during the inquest, which will be held by the Coroner.

AMUSEMENTS.

French Theatre: Mme. Ristori's Farewell.

Mme. RISTORI made her last appearance in America yesterday afternoon. The farewell performance was her famous personation of *Elisabeth*. The audience was singularly slender; indeed, the attendance during these closing representations has been unworthily light, and has betokened an indifference toward a noble artist of which our public have no reason to feel proud. At the close of the fourth act, yesterday, Mme. RISTORI received a recall of an unusually enthusiastic character, and advancing to the footlights made her adieu in the following words:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Last words must be spoken, however dear the friends; I have now to say farewell! We may never—(she made a long and painful pause here, and repeated with emphasis)—*never* meet again. I take with me your memory, but I leave my heart!

She was again recalled after this address, which was uttered in English, and again after the tragedy; this time she retired kissing her fingers and wafting *adieus* to all of the occupied portions of the house. To-day Mme. RISTORI sails in the *Ville de Paris* for Europe. Among the pleasant incidents of the farewell week of her stay in this country was the presentation, at her own residence, by a committee from the Dramatic Fund Society, of a very elegant photograph album, gotten up by TIFFANY & Co. The book contained two hundred *cartes de visite* of famous artists of the American stage, and was bound in embossed Russia leather, ornamented with clasps, plates, and guards of solid gold. It bore the inscription: "Presented to Madame ADELAIDE RISTORI. A tribute of esteem and gratitude from the American Dramatic Fund Association. June 25, 1868." At the corners of the cover are small plates bearing the names: "Medea," "Elizabeth," "Macbeth," "Myrrah," "Mary Stuart," "Marie Antoinette," "Sor Teresa," and "Guidetta."

To-night a representation of French drama is to be given at the French Theatre for the benefit of MONS. C. SAGE. A French-American drama in three acts, called "Helene," is to be acted.

Death of Rev. George Duffield, D. D.

The telegraph announces the death of Rev. GEORGE DUFFIELD, D. D., in Detroit, yesterday. The Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and the British Provinces assembled there on Wednesday, and at the meeting of welcome in the evening, after an address by Mayor WHEATON, of Detroit, as the representative of the city, Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD came forward, and, on behalf of the Christian people of Detroit, extended a cordial welcome to the delegates of the associatons to the noble armies of young men who, as he said, in all the freshness of their vigor, here, in this glad day of their assembling in our City, give proof of their piety, prayers and presence, that they have overcome the wicked one. While in the midst of his address he suddenly paused, and leaning forward said: "You will have to excuse me; my head reels." No sooner had these words escaped the Doctor's lips than he reeled and would have fallen to the floor had he not been caught in the arms of the surrounding clergymen. He was borne from the room in an unconscious state. This unexpected scene created much commotion, but as it was understood that the venerable Doctor had merely fainted, and that he recovered his consciousness soon after, much of the anxiety and painful excitement was removed, and the services continued. He had, however, been stricken with paralysis, and his death occurred yesterday, as above stated. Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD was 76 years of age. He was the oldest Pastor in Detroit, and was formerly Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A BROADWAY ADVENTURE.—From the complaint made yesterday by HERMAN SUCK, before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Court, it appears that Thursday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, he was in Broadway, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, when he was accosted by MARY CASSIDY. After some conversation he accompanied her to a hallway at the corner of Sixteenth-street, and the moment they were in the building she threw her arms about him, and at the same moment he felt several violent tugs at his watch chain. At last she suddenly released her hold and darted from him into the street, and at the same moment he discovered that his watch, valued at $100, had been stolen. Essaying to follow her, he was impeded by a man who jumped suddenly from behind the door, but brushing him away, SUCK continued in pursuit of the flying girl, and overtook her at the moment that Officer TULLY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who had been attracted by the gathering crowd, came up. MARY was then searched, and was yesterday committed for trial at the General Sessions, on a charge of grand larceny.

CENTRAL PARK TO-DAY.—The Commissioners of the Central Park announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall by the Park Band this P. M., commencing at 4 o'clock. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Proem March.

1. Overture, "Hallien in Algieri" .... Rossini
2. March, "Sanger's Lust" .... Hermann
3. Mazurka, "Tuany" .... Dodworth

PART II.

4. Selection, "Don Giovanni" .... Mozart
5. Aria, "Sleep well, thou sweet angel" .... Abt
6. Waltz, "La Vie Parisienne" .... Offenbach
7. March, "Ungarischer Kronings" .... Piefke

PART III.

8. Overture, "The Pretender" .... Kucken
9. March, "Prenssens Helden" .... Budik
10. Collocation, "Sounds from Scottish Glens" .... Dodworth
11. Galop, "Berg auf Berg" .... Faust

Finale, "National."

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—Last evening the large hall of the Historical Society, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, was crowded by a fashionable gathering of the friends of Sabbath School No. 59, (Presbyterian,) under the auspices of which a choice berry and floral festival was given. A number of pleasing songs were delivered by the pupils of the school in a very creditable manner. After prayer by Rev. GEO. SCOTT, D. D., a selection from the Scriptures was read, and then the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, made a brief and happy address. Speeches were also delivered by Rev. T. W. J. WYLIE, D. D., and JOHN HALL, D. D., and Mr. GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia. It is needless to say that the feast of good things was greatly relished—the tempting berries and cream disappearing with marvelous rapidity. This entertainment was one of the most successful of the season.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.—At 10:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the third floor of the brick building No. 427 West Fifty-fourth-street, owned by JOHN LOEHR and occupied by him on the first floor as a lager-beer saloon, and on the upper floors as a match factory. The loss on stock is $1,500, and on fixtures $3,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in five City companies.—At 1 o'clock this morning Officer BARTLETT, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, discovered a fire on the top floor of the six-story furniture warehouse and factory of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 175 and 77 King-street. The fire was extinguished before it had done any damage; but being on the top-floor the entire building was drenched, and a large amount of fine furniture was so injured that the loss by water will not fall far short of $30,000.

FIRE IN FULTON-STREET.—At 2 o'clock this morning Officer HEATH, of the Third Precinct, discovered a fire in the rear of the five-story building No. 205 Fulton-street, occupied by the Empire Tea and Coffee Company, and in the basement by CHARLES SCHLUTER as a restaurant. The engines were promptly on the ground, but the flames spread with such rapidity that they soon enveloped the entire rear part of the building, and as we go to the press, threaten the destruction, together with the damage by water of the entire stock. The conflagration was not subdued at 3 o'clock this morning. It was impossible to obtain even an estimate of the loss, but it cannot be less than $25,000.

ARREST OF THE EDITORS OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC.—One of the Generals of the Fenian organization—left or right wing—known as Gen. O'NEILL, had criminal informations filed yesterday morning against Mr. MICHAEL SCANLAN and Dr. DAVID BELL, editors of the *Irish Republic*, "for provoking him to commit a breach of the peace," by publishing a certain statement in a letter written and signed by Capt. WILLIAM H. GRACE, of the National Hotel, Washington. This statement, which is set forth in the charge, reflects severely upon the character of "General" O'NEILL. Messrs. SCANLAN and BELL were arrested in their office at 12 o'clock, noon, yesterday. They were brought to the Police Court presided over by Justice QUINN, in Nassau-street, and appeared with their counsel, Mr. DARLINGTON. O'NEILL also appeared with his counsel, Judge MCKEOWN. After a brief hearing of the case, further action in the matter was postponed until the 10th of July, when some important revelations may be looked for.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CAMPAIGN CLUB.—This organization meets every Friday evening at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighteenth-street. Private NOBLE MCDONALD is President; Dr. JOHN HOWE and Lieut. A. A. SCHEIDLER, Vice-Presidents; Lieut. CLEMENS WEHMAN and Private WILLIAM D. DUBOIS, Secretaries; and Col. J. W. MARSHALL, Treasurer. The announcement is made that good speakers are secured at each meeting. Mr. WM. OLAND BOURNE was the speaker of last evening. He gave his opinions as to the causes of the late civil war, touched upon the valor of the soldiers and sailors engaged therein, and wound up with urging his hearers to stand by the banner of GRANT and COLFAX, and insure free suffrage to all men, and consequent tranquillity and stability to the South and the whole Union.

NEGRO-MASONIC.—Last evening the first annual public assemblage of the colored Free Masons of New-York State took place in Masonic Hall, West Sixteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. For the information of the uninitiated it may be said that these parties are not recognized by white Masons in this jurisdiction, but belong to organizations deriving their charters from the Grand Lodge of England. The New-York and Brooklyn bodies were largely represented, and there were many present, also, from other parts of the State—nearly every one of the gentlemen being accompanied by a lady. The Encampment was "received" by the Chapter; the Chapter by the Grand Lodge, and the Grand Lodge by Mr. THEO. S. W. TITUS, Grand Master of the State of New-York. Dancing and supper concluded the interesting affair.

THE FIRST UNION CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETY.—The first annual report of the First Union Coöperative Land and Building Society was read last evening at a meeting of the Society, held at Bunk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-street. It shows a total receipt of $24,970 72, of which $23,673 50 was derived from subscriptions. Of the disbursements, $12,700 were appropriated or loaned to members, and about $2,000 were expended for incidental expenses, the first year's expenditures being necessarily heavy, leaving a balance of $10,563 27 in bank. The Society now numbers 500 members. The following are the newly-elected officers: President, JOHN WATSON; Vice-President, AMBROSE DORAN; Treasurer, JOHN W. FARMER; Secretary, ALBERT J. ALLINGHAM.

BOGUS DETECTIVE.—HENRY H. HARRISON, proprietor of a gift jewelry bazaar at No. 206 Broadway, caused the arrest of a man giving the name of GEO. WILLIAMS, but who is better known as JERRY DUNN. HARRISON stated when the prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, that in the month of May, 1867, DUNN was convicted of personating an officer, and served out a sentence in the Penitentiary and paid a fine of $250. On the 15th instant he called on HARRISON and endeavored to extort the sum of $100, threatening, if the money was not paid, to stand before the store and prevent persons from entering. The magistrate required WILLIAMS *alias* DUNN to give bail for his future good behavior.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado; Hon. M. B. Shurtleff, of Boston; Hon. J. Lynch, of Maine, and Gen. M. S. Littlefield, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gov. McGiffin, of Kentucky, and Gen. John S. Preston, of South Carolina, are at the New-York Hotel. Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Washington, and Judge Black, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Gen. I. Hunt, of New-Hampshire, and Hon. H. Harris, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, of Chicago, is at the Brevoort House.

A CHARGE OF CHILD BEATING.—Mrs. MARGARET A. WHEELWRIGHT was yesterday arrested by Sergt. BURDEN upon a charge made by SARAH ADELAIDE JENNING. The complainant, who is a child of 14 years, alleged that she had been employed by Mrs. WHEELWRIGHT as a servant, and had been beaten on several occasions by her mistress with a whip, a rope and her fists, and that the beatings had been so severe and inhuman that fits had been engendered, from which she had been a great sufferer. The accused, when taken before Justice DODGE, denied the truth of these statements, and gave bail in $300 to appear for trial at the Special Sessions.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Yesterday Detective PHILIP FARLEY, of Police Headquarters, arrested THOMAS J. BRETT upon the complaint of JOHN JOHNSTON, Nos. 767 and 769 Broadway, for grand larceny. It was stated that BRETT had been employed in one of the stores as a deputy superintendent, and that a silk dress pattern, valued at $37, which had been taken from the store was found in BRETT's room, at No. 3 New-Canal-street. The prisoner was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson-Market Police Court, and was held for further examination.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, the body of an unknown man, five feet nine inches high, light brown hair, sandy goatee, no clothing. Also from Pier No. 49 North River, the body of an unknown man, five feet six inches high, brown hair; had on linen coat, brown flannel shirt, dark striped pants, white woolen socks, elastic gaiters. Both bodies were too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

FISHY BUT RELIABLE.—Yesterday numerous throngs of persons went to see a mammoth sea bass, which was on exhibition at Sweeny's Hotel. His bass-ship measured four and a half feet from nose to tail, and weighed sixty pounds. The fish was caught in the vicinity of Newport, R. I., upon an ordinary bass hook by Mr. SAMUEL KELLINGER, of the Monument House in this City, by whom it was presented to Mr. SWEENY.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.—A spirited meeting of the Republican electors of the Third Assembly District was held last evening at No. 375 Broome-street, and the organization of a Grant and Colfax Club fully effected by the election of the following officers: HAMILL VAIL, President; Fernando Baltes and Wm. Ballard, Vice-Presidents; George W. Gibson and Thomas McCormack, Secretaries, and Charles Bathman, Treasurer.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Circulars have been published announcing that $22,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, registered to A. H. DUNCOMBE, of No. 337 Pearl-street, and $4,000 in United States bonds belonging to JOHN HILL, also of No. 337 Pearl-street, were stolen on Thursday last. No particulars could be obtained of the robbery, as the Police authorities do not appear to be in possession of any facts concerning it.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—The People's Line, for the convenience of the Saratoga travel, have arranged a connecting train with their Saturday night boat, which leaves Albany at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. By this arrangement parties can leave New-York by the *Drew* at 6 P. M., spend Sunday in Saratoga, and be back in New-York Monday morning. The arrangement goes into effect to-morrow.

SUICIDE AT SEA.—On the 5th of May last HEINRICH JASPER, a steerage passenger, while under a fit of temporary insanity, jumped overboard from the ship *Adolphine*, (just arrived here from Bremen,) and was drowned. Capt. BARTELS and three of the crew jumped in after him, thereby endangering their lives, but their efforts to save him were in vain.

BRUTALITY.—It was reported from the Fourteenth Precinct last evening that JOHN BURNS, two years of age, was so badly beaten yesterday afternoon by his mother, at No. 111 Mott-street, that he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. It was not stated that any arrest had been made.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The Mayor and the School Inspectors of the Fifteenth Ward yesterday appointed Mr. JAMES WALKER FOWLER as School Trustee of that Ward, in place of Mr. OTIS D. SWAN, resigned.

DENTISTRY AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—Among the awards recently received at Washington, which were granted to American exhibitors at the Paris Universal Exposition, there was one for superior Dentistry, together with the following official report from the Imperial Commission: *Report*.—Paris Universal Exposition, Class XI., Group II. The Jury on Dentistry at the Champ de Mars have reported that "The specimens of CONTINUOUS GUM SETS OF TEETH, upon Platinum Plate, by JOHN ALLEN & SON, of New-York, *are incomparably the most beautiful pieces exhibited*.—*Evening Post*.

THE FACE OF A SEVEN-FORTY may be changed in appearance to that of a FIVE-TWENTY, by the use of PHALON's "PAPHIAN LOTION" for the complexion. Sold by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP,"
for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

The July Convention.

Strangers to New-York should call at the Clothing Emporium of BROKAW BROTHERS, as it is located in a central point of great interest, being opposite the Cooper Institute and within one block of the American Bible House, Astor Library, Mercantile Library, &c. All the Broadway stages and cars pass within one block of

BROKAW BROTHERS' ONE-PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
for men and boys, Nos. 28, 30, 32 and 34 4th-av., extending through No. 62 Lafayette-place.—*Advertisement.*

PROTECTION.—Rain Umbrellas, Alpacca and Silk; Sun Umbrellas, Alpaca and Silk; Ponger Parasols, colored linings.
ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO., Manufacturers,
[*Advertisement.*] No. 405 Broadway, near Walker-st.

Fourth July.—Ladies for the Country wishing Boots and Shoes for themselves and families, beautiful style, moderate in prices, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Buy Your Hats of Burke, No. 128 Fulton-st. His styles are worn by the bon ton.

The Mother can rely upon Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Bathing Dresses for Ladies and Gentlemen. A large variety. Prices from $6 to $12 a suit. At UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Mr. C. F. Adolph Dambmann will please return immediately to New-York on account of the illness of his uncle.

Caution.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY advise their agents, customers and the public to take no alarm at the newspaper manifestos of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, and the Singer Manufacturing Company, relating to matters in controversy between said Companies and the Florence Company.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY deny that any sewing machine made or sold by them, infringes any patent rights owned by the corporations above named. And while they respect the rights of rival manufacturers, they will defend their own against infringers of their patents and libelers of their business.

The Courts, and not newspaper advertisements, must settle controverted questions, and the FLORENCE COMPANY is abundantly responsible for its liabilities of every description.

WILLIAM B. HALE, President.

Gent's Calf Sewed Gaiters, $5.

Calf Oxfords, boxtoes, $4 50.
LORIN, BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. 907 Broadway. Request circular.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—HOWE.—On Tuesday, June 23, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, AARON BENNETT to EMELINE HOWE, all of this City.

KINGSLAND—JENNINGS.—On Monday, June 22, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., DANIEL C. KINGSLAND to HARRIET J. JENNINGS, all of this City.

PHELPS—STOWE.—At Boston, on Tuesday, June 23, by Rev. J. P. Warren, of Boston, assisted by Rev. J. W. Wellman, of Newton, Mr. CHARLES PHELPS to Miss HELEN M. STOWE, both of New-York. No cards.

RICE—AUSTIN.—On Thursday, June 25, at St. Mark's Church, by Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Mr. FRANCIS B. RICE, of Worcester, Mass., to Miss SALLIE B. AUSTIN, of Boston.

SILL—PRUMLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 23, by Rev. Henry Prumley, HORACE SILL to JANE ELIZABETH, daughter of Capt. Avery Prumley, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

WHITING—SANFORD.—At the Church of the Atonement, on Thursday, June 25, by Rev. W. T. Sabine, WINSLOW L. WHITING, Jr., of Newark, N. J., to ANNIE M. SANFORD, of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday evening, June 22, at her residence, in Trenton, after a long and painful illness, FRANCES ARMSTRONG, youngest daughter of Rev. James F. Armstrong, deceased, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Trenton.

ARROWSMITH.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 24, after a short illness, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, only son of Augustus T. and Elizabeth M. Arrowsmith, aged 18 years and 5 months.

Funeral services on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Jane McKee, No. 222 East 11th-st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

BROLLY.—On Friday, June 26, WILLIAM C. BROLLY, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother, James S., and of his brother-in-law, William J. Davison, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 232 West 24th-st., on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

DOREMUS.—Suddenly, on Friday, June 26, AUSTIN FLINT, son of R. Ogden and Estelle E. Doremus, aged 2 years, 6 months and 9 days.

FOLLIN.—At Washington Heights, on Friday morning, June 26, Mrs. SUSAN FOLLIN, aged 72 years.

Her friends and those of her son-in-law, Mr. E. Geo. Squier, are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of Capt. M. Bell, 146th-st. and 10th-av., on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GIGNOUX.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 25, ELIZE M. I. GIGNOUX, after a short illness, in the 14th year of her age, daughter of Regis and E. A. Gignoux.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents.

GAUTIER.—On Thursday, June 25, JOSIAH H. GAUTIER, Jr., son of J. H. and M. L. Gautier, in the 13th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 32 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

GILLESPIE.—In Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, June 26, Dr. JOHN J. GILLESPIE, in the 30th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Presbyterian Church in Rye, on Monday next, at 1¼ o'clock. Train leaves corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 11¼ o'clock.

HENDRY.—At the residence of his brother, National Bank-house, Greenock, Scotland, on Friday, June 12, ARCHIBALD HENDRY, aged 16 years, son of Mr. Hugh Hendry, Newark, N. J.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 26, SUSAN D., wife of William Jackson, aged 74 years.

Friends of the family and of her sons, Joseph H. and Theodore F. Jackson, are invited to attend her funeral at No. 2 Tompkins-place, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Funeral services also at the Presbyterian Church, Rockaway, N. J., on Monday at 12¼ o'clock.

LEGGAT.—At No. 26 West Washington-place, on Friday evening, June 26, WILLIAM LEGGAT, an old merchant of this City.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MORAN.—On Monday, June 22, at Champaign City, Ill., LOUISA, wife of James P. Moran, of this City.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

PEGG.—On Wednesday, June 24, DEBORAH S., wife of Rev. John Pegg, of the Troy Conference.

The friends of the family and those of her brothers, Benjamin, Henry B. and Abel S. Clapp, also of her brother-in-law, James W. Barker, are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her brother, Henry B. Clapp, No. 318 East 30th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the 2d-st. Cemetery.

SNOW.—In Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, June 25, in the 27th year of his age, Rev. RICHARD V. W. SNOW, recently of Hamilton, Ohio, eldest son of George W. Snow.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WATSON.—On Wednesday, June 24, after a protracted illness, WILLIAM H. WATSON, aged 28 years, eldest son of Henry B. and Mary A. Watson.

Funeral service on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 158 West 45th-st.

WARD.—On Fourth Day, 24th inst., at the residence of her son, Wm. E. Ward, at Portchester, N. Y., HANNAH ANN WARD, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Seventh Day, the 27th inst., at Purchase Meeting-house, at 12¼ P. M. Carriages will be at Portchester on arrival of the train leaving 27th-st. at 9 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.
FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents' making ten and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

FINE GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCHES.

American and English Lever, $65, $80, and $100 each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CTS.—BLACK OR brown, natural, durable, best in use; quantity equals dollar sizes. Depot No. 266 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK IS NOT HERE EVERY week as heretofore, but EVERY OTHER WEEK. His next visit will be on TUESDAY, the 30th, at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NO. 497 BROADWAY—NEW SUMMER BOOKS.

READY NEXT WEEK.

Henry Powers, Banker. A capital new novel, by RICHARD B. KIMBALL, author of "Saint Leger," "Student Life," "Undercurrents," "Was He Successful?" &c. Mr. Kimball's novels are remarkable for their happy combination of fancy and sentiment; and being of the higher order of literature, are eagerly sought after and welcomed by all cultivated and educated readers. Price.. $1 75

Josh Billings on Ice. Another excessively funny work by the great American Philosopher and Humorist, "Josh Billings," whose previous book has had such an immense success both in America and England. This new volume is fully illustrated with comic drawings, and will set everybody laughing all over the country. Price.. 1 50

The Lost Cause Regained. A remarkable book, which will attract the earnest attention of every thoughtful person in the United States. Written by Edward A. Pollard, author of "The Lost Cause," (which sold nearly a hundred thousand copies;) the new book must have as enormous a circulation as the work which prompted it. Price.. $1 50

Rose Mather. A splendid new novel by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Cameron Pride," &c. *** No more charming novels can be found than those by this popular author. Price.. $1 50

Cousin Paul. A anonymous novel, describing the flirtations and follies in "our best society." Price.. $1 75

Folly as it Flies. A spicy new book. By Fanny Fern, author of "Fern Leaves," &c. Price...... 1 50

Mademoiselle Merquem. A superb new novel, from the French of Madame George Sand, author of "Consuelo," &c.......... 1 75

Fairfax. A new novel, by John Esten Cooke, author of "Surrey of Eagle's Nest"........ 1 75

Malbrook. A new American Romance........ 1 75

Artist's Dream. A charming new novel........ 1 75

Behind the Scenes; or, White House Revelations. By Mrs. Keckley........ 2 00

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1 vol. 12mo, paper, 35 cents; cloth gilt, 75 cents.

The Trade are requested to send their orders in early, as the demand will be great for this really excellent satire.

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Ready about June 30.

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Will aim to be a central and catholic exponent of Christian thought. It will fairly and candidly describe the chief movements taking place in the Ecclesiastical World.

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THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XVII.—NO. XXXIII. JUNE, 1868.

CONTENTS:

I.—Seneca as a Moralist and Philosopher.
II.—Present Aspect of Christianity.
III.—Chess in our Schools and Colleges.
IV.—The Rational Theory.
V.—Thomas Aquinas and his Writings.
VI.—Illustrated Satirical Literature.
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"KEEP THE BALL A-ROLLING,"—The new campaign song and chorus, just published by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway. Price 35c., mailed post-paid.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 17th Ward.—A meeting of the citizens of this Ward, who are in favor of the election of GRANT and COLFAX, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 29, at No. 23 Third-av., for the formation of a "Grant and Colfax Campaign Club."

Benj. Smith.	Merwin R. Brewer.
Frederick C. Wagner.	Bernard Sheridan.
Samuel Cantrell.	Marshall B. Blake.
Seth M. Carpenter.	John Cochrane.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

THE COUPONS
OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
THE UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY,
DUE JULY 1, 1868,

will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

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THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also commercial credits.

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NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

PEORIA CITY BONDS.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Peoria are prepared to purchase 25,000 bonds of that city issued for railroad purposes. The undersigned are authorized to receive offers of the whole, or any part of the same, until July 1. Right reserved by Commissioners to reject all offers not deemed satisfactory.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 24, 1868.
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1868, (three and one-half per cent.) on the First Mortgage Bonds of the California Pacific Railroad Company will be paid in GOLD COIN—Free of Government tax—on and after that date on presentation at the Park Bank.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARTIES interested that the interest on the State debt of Tennessee falling due July 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
IN NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY—Interest.—The coupons for interest due July 1, proximo, from bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at this bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO.,
SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.

D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
JERSEY CITY, June 25, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON JERSEY CITY Coupon Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Second National Bank of Jersey City, and the Fourth National Bank of New-York City.

T. R. BENWELL, Comptroller.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.

THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.
Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The coupons due 1st July next from Bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this Bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

THE OLD
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
TOTAL ASSETS	$316,885 32

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
And NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Of TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	SAM'L F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD,	ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reëlected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale Alabama Eight and Five Per Cent. Bonds, Louisiana and South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Six Per Cent. Virginia Registered Stock.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS at sight and sixty days.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,

negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE
RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER MOTT-ST.

The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th July, 1868. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the 29th June.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

BONDS OF THE
CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company.

Payable May 1, 1898,

Interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.

R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FRACTIONAL SHARES OF THE ABOVE stock bought and for sale in sums to suit.

CLARENCE S. DAY,

Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of this Company, falling due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

FOR SALE,
NEW-YORK COURT HOUSE BONDS
BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
IN SUMS TO SUIT.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 22, 1868.

HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES WHO DESIRE to avail themselves of their right to convert the same into 5-20 bonds, are hereby notified that the notes must be presented at the Treasury Department at Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States at New-York, as follows:

The notes that matured on the 15th of June must be presented on or before the 15th of July. The notes that become due on the 15th of July must be presented on or before the 1st day of August.

The bonds to be issued in exchange for the notes will bear interest from the 1st day of July, 1868, and the interest on the notes will be calculated accordingly. The bonds will be of the issue of 1867 or 1868, as may be preferred, and they will be issued in the order in which the notes are presented.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—HOLDERS of the bonds and preferred stock of the Mariposa Company are notified that Mariposa certificates, issued by the Trustees of the Mariposa Estate, are now ready for delivery at the office No. 34 Wall-st. The certificates are issued upon the following terms:

To the mortgage bondholders for the amount of their bonds and accrued interest to July 1, 1868.

To the holder of preferred stock for the amount of his stock at par.

Besides the deposit of the original security a payment of money is required.

The bondholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 20 per cent.

The preferred stockholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 50 per cent. on the face of the certificate.

MARK BRUMAGIM, Trustee.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., (Room No. 9, second floor,) NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you that the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company have made the payments due the Sinking Fund, April 1, 1866, Oct. 1, 1866, April 1, 1867, Oct. 1, 1867, and April 1, 1868; and that the aggregate payments are sufficient to pay all the outstanding bonds described in said deed of trust establishing said Sinking Fund—and that your Trustees have therefore designated all of said outstanding bonds for payment. The holders of all of said bonds can receive their money, principal and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of the Company, No. 25 William-st., City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1868.

N. A. COWDREY,
sole Trustee in the absence of WM. SCHALL, Esq.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6TH-AV.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1868.—INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be paid on $500 and under, and six per cent. on larger sums on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, 1868, and will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BOYCE,
Secretaries.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO.,
MEMPHIS, June 16, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of this Company, falling due on July 1 proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

M. J. WICKS, President.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20, 1868.

THE COUPONS ON FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds, due July 1 prox., made payable in New-York, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of THE ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held as the office of the Company, No. 502 2d-av., on WEDNESDAY, July 8. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock noon.

JOHN F. MILLS, Secretary pro tem.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in gold on and after that date, at the National City Bank, New-York.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE ST. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company will pay the coupons of their first mortgage bonds, due on the 1st July, on and after that date, at the office of E. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., No. 18 William-st.

$5,000 SECURITY WANTED TO BUY property in this City; perfect references. Address M. D. L., No. 122 West 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening CURRENCY and GOLD accounts will be allowed 4 per cent. interest on all daily balances, which they can check for without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

Special attention given to the purchase, sale and conversion of all descriptions of United States Securities.

Orders executed promptly for Gold Coin.

Collections made on all points of America and the British Provinces.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81..	113¾	113⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅜	114
Coupon, 1881..	117¾	118	5-20 Coupon, '68..	109¾	110
5-20 Reg., 1862..	109⅝	110	10-40 Registered..	106⅝	107
5-20 Coupon, '62..	113⅝	113¾	10-40 Coupon..	107	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	110⅝	110⅞	Gold..	140⅛	140⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65..	111¼	111⅜	June 7.30..	109⅜	110
5-20 C., Jan & Jy.	113⅝	113⅞	July 7.30..	109⅜	110

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, June 26, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $38 70 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $32 60 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS

Of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Coupons of First Funding Bonds.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

Due July 1, 1868, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st prox., less Government tax.

ALSO, DUE JULY 1, 1868:

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of 10 per cent. Equipment Bonds, free of Government tax;

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, OF GEORGIA, Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

ALSO, DUE JULY 6, 1868:

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD DIVIDEND, 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on PREFERRED Stock.

M. K. JESUP & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES LOANS OF 1847 AND 1848.

In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the holders of United States bonds of the loans of 1847 and 1848 are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed at the Treasury Department in Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New-York, *on and after the first day of July*, 1868 (proximo;) and that interest on the aforesaid bonds will cease after June 30, inst.

All bonds must be assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and indorsed by the party to whom payment is required to be made.

Where such assignments are executed in a representative or fiduciary capacity, the evidence of authority to make the assignment must accompany the certificates. Should that evidence be already filed with the Department, the date of its transmission and the bureau in which it was lodged should be stated.

Certificates presented should be listed in a schedule, in which the numbers, denominations, names of payees, and other data above required, should be set forth.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Asst. Treas.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 170 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

At an election held on the 24th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
ELISHA BROOKS,	THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	JNO. G. GOTTSBERGER,
A. M. BININGER,	SAMUEL RAYNOR.
EDMUND HURRY,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FOR SALE.

Atlantic and Gulf 7 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Second Mortage 7 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Stock.
Memphis and Little Rock 8 per cent. First Mortage Bonds.
South Carolina 6 per cent Bonds.
Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds.
Old Virginia 6 per cent. Register Stock.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.

By J. M. WEITH & CO.,
No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana State and Railroad Bonds and Coupons, by

J. M. WEITH & CO.,
No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL CO.
NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 229 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS ON THE ten per cent. land grant, first and only mortgage bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation at the Ocean National Bank of New-York on and after that date.

H. S. WELLES, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1868, on the Bonds paid by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, foot of 24th-st., N. R.

JOHN T. CONOVER, President.
MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Peoria, Ill., due July 1, 1868, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of July.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT.

out of the net earnings for the quarter ending May 31, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York City, on and after July 1. Transfer books will be closed June 25, and reopen on July 2.

JUNE 18, 1868. F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. Co.,
(LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.,)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co.,
CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
HARTFORD, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 24th day of June to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on an after the 6th of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD,
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and is made payable on the tenth (10th) day of July next to the Stockholders respectively at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

The transfer books will close on the first (1st) day of July and open on the eleventh (11th) day of July.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
JUNE 20, 1868.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after Wednesday, July 1 next.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order, HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

Transfer books will be closed from 22d inst., until 1st proximo.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopen on the morning of July 3.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF New-York, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened on the 2d of July.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from June 24 until the 3d proximo.

F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 166 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

GROCERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared this day, payable to stockholders, free of taxes, on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed from 23d until 1st July.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
(NO. 108 BROADWAY), NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer Books will be closed until July 9 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—The usual quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has this day been declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, has been declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 25 BROAD-ST.,
CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, June 24, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after July 6. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

R. BAYLES, President.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free from Government tax,) payable to stockholders on the 10th of July next, whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 3d proximo.

Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th of July.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1 proximo.

The transfer book will be closed from June 24 to July 1.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1868. The transfer books are closed until the morning of July 20.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo.

CHAS. HUDSON,
Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank has declared the usual Five (5) per Cent. semi-annual dividend, payable on and after the 1st proximo, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from June 29 to July 1.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1868.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.

Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.,
(late Williamsburg, L. I.)

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL,
NATHANIEL BRIGGS, Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1, to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

ALL MONEY deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a dividend of Six per Cent. per annum (free from tax) on all sums of from $5 to $10,000, entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $4,948,935 61.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO 58 BOWERY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.—1868, JULY INTEREST.—The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from National Tax) will be paid on and after TUESDAY, July 21, on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of July.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of July.

Money deposited now will commence to bear interest from the 1st of July.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 to 3, and also on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank Books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER
BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.—The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW

draw interest from July 1, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date, the same as principal.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 20 Union-place, corner East 15th-st.

DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums on deposit for three and six months before 1st July, 1868, will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

TEACHERS.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., 430 BROOME-ST.,
(Will remove July 1 to 14 Bond-st.)

Aids all who seek well-qualified Teachers;
Represents Teachers who desire positions;
Gives parents information of good Schools.
Sells, rents, and exchanges School properties.

Teachers who want positions for Autumn should apply *now*. Teachers of Classics, Professors of music, Ladies for Piano and vocal music, and French ladies are in demand. Wanted specially a Baptist Professor of Natural Sciences for a College; superior lady vocalist for first-class Seminary on Hudson; a French lady for Georgia. All Teachers should have Application Form.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO MAKE an engagement for next Fall to teach drawing and painting in a school in Brooklyn or New-York. Address ARTIST, care of C. C. West, No. 7 Front-st., Brooklyn.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

DENTISTRY.

DENTAL STUDENT—A YOUNG MAN WITH a partial knowledge of dentistry can hear of a situation by addressing DENTIST, Box No. 4,086 City Post Office.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL
HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING
GOODS,
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

DRESS BONNETS THIS DAY AT HALF PRICE.—$6 bonnets, worth $12; $10 dress bonnets, worth $20; hats and bonnets, $1; children's hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Save this.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Mechanical and Britannia Toys,

Beg leave to notify their friends and customers that they have removed from No. 54 Maiden-lane to their new and commodious warehouse,

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.,

where they have greatly increased facilities for transacting business, and offer for sale the largest and finest stock ever imported in this market.

AUCTION SALES.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.
Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 23, 1868.

PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED from the Quartermaster-General, I will sell at public auction, at Astoria, L. I., near the steamboat landing, and on the premises owned by Thomas Dusenbury, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following named public property, viz.:

One frame building, 16x60x12, common siding, shingled roof.

One frame building, 20x30x12, common siding, shingled roof.

One shed, 12x64, common siding, tin roof, 7 feet high in front and 10 feet in rear, rear built on fence 7 feet high, fence to be reserved, brick walls at each end and supported by six brick piers, 12 inches square.

All of the above buildings are in tolerable good condition, erected in 1864.

Terms cash in United States Treasury notes. Ten per cent. down at time of sale.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to remove the buildings as soon as possible after the sale.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M. Gen.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TAPESTRY, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., OIL-PAINTINGS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, June 29, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 7 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.:

One 6¾-octave piano-forte, black walnut tables, arm and side chairs and lounges, black walnut dining table and chairs, rosewood buffet, bronze and gilt chandeliers, oil-paintings, linen window shades, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes, washstands, wardrobes, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, blankets, &c.; tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, together with an assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues now ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

[OFFICIAL.]
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the machinery, fixtures and tools belonging to Bernhard Schlessinger and others, contained in and upon the premises Nos. 42 and 44 Mott-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and duly assessed and returned to this office for collection.

The property, consisting of all the machinery and apparatus, and its adjuncts, necessary for the operation of a first-class grain distillery, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. DAILEY, Collector.

[OFFICIAL.]
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST.,
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon a lot of two hundred and eighty-eight barrels distilled spirits, marked "B," for the satisfaction of taxes and penalty due the United States, under sec. 23, act of March 2, 1867, on an uncanceled bond for transportation, given by Frank Edwards, as principal, Jan. 10, 1867. And that I shall offer for sale at public auction, these said 288 barrels of distilled spirits (in bond) at the U. S. Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 15 to 25 Whitehall-st., on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

IRVING-ST. FLOURING MILL, BROOKLYN.

IRVING-ST.—Three-story brick flour and feed mill on Irving-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, 95x25; lot 33x100; 35-horse power engine and boiler, three run of Fr. Burr stone, Eureka smut machine and separator, with all the running gear, belting, &c., complete in every respect; also, patent crushing machine and apparatus for reducing hard and lumpy sour flour and reclaiming damaged flour; all entirely new and in complete running order; three or four minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. ferry. The above property is near the Atlantic Dock grain warehouses.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

GREENPOINT WATER-FRONT ON NEWTOWN CREEK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

By direction of Requier & Thomson, No. 158 Broadway, New-York, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE WATER-FRONT on NEWTOWN CREEK, near STERLING OIL WORKS, having a frontage of over 100 feet, 300 feet depth of lot, with THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, eight feet water at low tide. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Salesroom No. 31 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

BIRDS IN GLASS CASES AND ON BRANCHES; animals of every description; deers' heads, horns, curiosities and shells, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on SATURDAY, June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom No. 31 Nassau-st., a large assortment of stuffed animals, birds, curiosities, &c.

Also about 300 fine French chromos.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on SATURDAY, June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in green reps and crimson figured brocatel, black walnut and oak extension dining-tables, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, marble-top etageres, black walnut and oak cane-seat dining chairs, window shades, carved black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany marble-top washstands, mahogany marble-top commodes, spring mattresses, straw paillasses, black walnut and marble-top dressing bureaus, china, crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

For account of C. W. Rouse, to pay charges and expenses, 11,500 cigars, viz.: D'Orleans, Santiago, R. Burns, Zouave, Havana, and six boxes loose cigars; two cases, two barrels, and five sacks cuttings and scraps, and two patent cigar machines, without reserve.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

PUBLIC AUCTION.—TO BE SOLD AT THE Public Pound, 30th-st., one bay mare, white forehead, 12 hands high; black horse, white forehead, 16 hands high, on June 29, at 2 o'clock [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
2. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
4. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
6. For building sewers in Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, between Broome and Delancey; and in Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets; and in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
7. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest of Greenwich and West Tenth streets.
8. For laying crosswalk in Greenwich-street, opposite No. 222.
9. For laying crosswalk from No. 316 Greenwich-street to the opposite side.
10. For laying crosswalk in Houston-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Macdougal-street.
11. For laying crosswalk from the southeast corner Waverley-place and Gay-street to No. 142 Waverley-place.
12. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest corner of Grand and Orchard streets.
13. For laying crosswalk from Nos. 1,166 to 1,169 Broadway.
14. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-ninth-street, opposite No. 452.
15. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-eighth-street, opposite Ward School No. 48.
16. For laying crosswalk at the north side of Stanton and Orchard streets.
17. For paving Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets or avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; also the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.
4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; also, both sides of new avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.
5. Both sides of Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third avenue.
6. Both sides of Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, from Broome to Delancey street; also, both sides of Pitt and Sheriff streets, from Rivington to Stanton street; also, both sides of Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street.
7. Both sides of Greenwich-street, from West Tenth to a point half way to Charles-street; also the west side of West Tenth-street to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich-street.
8. Both sides of Greenwich street to a point half way distant from Barclay to Vesey street; also the south side of Barclay-street, from Greenwich to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich street.
9. Both sides of Greenwich-street from Duane to Reade.
10. The westerly side of Macdougal to the extent of half the block north and south of Houston-street; also, both sides of Houston-street to the extent of half the block west of Macdougal-street.
11. Both sides of Waverley-place from Sixth-avenue to Grove-street; also, both sides of Gay-street to the extent of half the block north of Waverley-place.
12. The northerly side of Grand-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block north of Grand-street.
13. Both sides of Broadway from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth-street.
14. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
15. Both sides of Twenty-eighth-street from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
16. The northerly side of Stanton-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block northerly from Grand-street.
17. Both sides of Washington-place from Broadway to University-place and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 3 1 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 25th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

A. SPAULDING, Collector.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLUMBIAN COAST WRECKING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in the City and County of New-York, Receiver of the estate funds, and effects of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes, of New-York, entitled "of the voluntary dissolution of Corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August next, at the office of Messrs. [illegible] Brothers, counsellors at law, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the Receiver by the said day at the same place; all the creditors of the Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August, 1868, at the same place, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, are to present the same in writing, and in detail to such Receiver at the same place by the first day of August, 1868.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st., (old No. 32,)

will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 18.—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER Principals.

AT MODERATE PRICE—THE FRENCH language, to speak and write in twenty-five lessons. GARREAU'S school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR Young Boys, environs of Hartford, Conn.

CHARLES R. ABBOTT, [illegible]

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 27th of June, at 11½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10½ o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA........July 2 | TRIPOLI........July 16
MALTA...........July 9 | ALEPPO.........July 23
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 29, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
CALEDONIA......June 27 | EUROPA..........July 18
BRITANNIA......July 4 | IOWA............July 25
HIBERNIA.......July 11 | COLUMBIA........Aug. 1
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN.........WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA.........WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN...........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship SMIDT, (Capt. H. RASCHEN,) of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, SATURDAY, July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........30 } Gold.
Steerage..............22 }
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY, July 11
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF PARIS will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon on SATURDAY, June 27. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER, will leave SATURDAY, June 27, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on WEDNESDAY, July 1.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20, and twenty days in advance of their departure of July 4.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 23d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, via Nassau, July 16.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES..........NELSON..........SATURDAY, June 27
MARIPOSA........KEMBLE..........FRIDAY, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at..........10 30 A. M.
and..........4 10 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7 30 A. M.
and..........1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:20 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Monthly commutation..........20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure THROUGH TICKETS from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:20 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P.M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger, run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class..........50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT,
Landing at
ELIZABETHPORT, UNION, ROSSVILLE AND PERTH AMBOY.
On and every SUNDAY after June 21 the steamer JOHN ROMER will leave foot of Barclay-st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at the above places, returning leave Keyport at 4 P. M.

EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.
The steamboat ALLISON will commence her regular trip to Coney Island on SATURDAY, June 27, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Broome-st. at 8:20 and 11:20 A. M., and 2:20 P. M.; Peck-slip at 8:40 and 11:40 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 and 12 A. M., and 3 P. M. This boat will connect with the North River boat.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark on SUNDAY next, June 28:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st.;
10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st.:
8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 23, 6:30 A. M.	Tues., June 23, 10:30 A. M.
Wed., June 24, 7 A. M.	Wed., June 24, 11 A. M.
Thurs., June 25, 7:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 25, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 26, 8 A. M.	Friday, June 26, 12 M.
Sat., June 27, 9:30 A. M.	Saturday, June 27, 1:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the Pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:45, 34th-st. 4 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake 7:05, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry 8:05, Hastings 8:15, Yonkers 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. 9:15. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the Pier foot of Warren-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30 o'clock, 34th-st. at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, June 28.—The new and well-known steamboat MAGENTA leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 7:15 A. M.; Christopher-st. at 7:30; 34th-st. at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Haverstraw, (Cozzens' Dock,) West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:15 P. M., arriving in New-York at 5:30.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. Steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30, A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40c.

FISHING BANKS—DAILY (SATURDAYS EXcepted,) commencing on SUNDAY, June 28—the capacious and elegant saloon and cabin steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, from Broome-st. at 7:15 A. M., Peck Slip at 8 A. M., Christopher-st. at 8:30 A. M., Pier No. 4 at 9 A. M. Music by Ihl's Band. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Fare $1; ladies 50 cents.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR YONKers, Hasting, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanks and Peekskill. The steamer ANTELOPE leaves foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, touching at West 34th-st. at 8:15.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL, leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

MACHINERY.

NEW STEAM PUMP.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Address WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Newburg, N. Y.
Samples at New-York Salesroom,
No. 57 Liberty-st.

VERY SUPERIOR ENGINE, 30 HORSE, built for exhibition, for sale very low to secure good location for reference. Address STEAM, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES,
At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 19 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

HATHAWAY HOUSE,
DEAL, N. J.,
Opens on the 1st July. By stage, 45 minutes from Long Branch. This establishment possesses all the advantages desirable for a family hotel, its location and the surrounding country, its elevated position and abundance of shade, its contiguity to the sea shore, and convenience for bathing, &c., constitute attractions not to be found at any other hotel on the Beach. Apartments can be engaged on application at the hotel, or by letter addressed to WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Deal, Long Branch Post Office.
Reference may be made to H. H. Leeds, Esq., No. 93 Liberty-st., Thomas McMullen, Esq., No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York.

DOUBLE BEACH HOTEL, BRANFORD, CONN.
This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors.
Among the attractive features of this locality are delightful rambles, elegant drives, and unrivaled facilities for sea bathing, boating and fishing.
The hotel is situated seven miles from New-Haven on the Shore Line Railroad.
Terms from $10 to $15 per week for permanent boarders. A. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

GROVE HOUSE, VERNON VALLEY.
Situated on an eminence, in the centre of large grove, fine drives, fishing, &c. Parties desiring board can obtain it at the above house, from $8 to $10 per week; carriage house, stable room and good pasture. Cars leave Hunter's Point, 5 o'clock; James-slip 4½; boat pier No. 34, East River, (steamer *D. R. Martin*,) 4 o'clock. Address B. T. BAKER, Northport, L. I.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. (Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor. The pure air of this island is the only known sure preventive and remedy for the diseases known as hay, peach or rose cold or fever.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
LELAND BROTHERS.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for boarders; it is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean. It is well shaded, retired and every way calculated for private families without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOUNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE—One of the most beautiful inland resorts. Pure mountain air, fishing, boating, &c.; no musquitoes. New-York and Brooklyn references. Daily stages from Monroe on the arrival of 10 A. M. train from New-York via Erie Railroad. M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Board for the season or year; high, healthy location, splendid view, drives, &c.; one hour from the City; a very desirable suite of rooms, with stabling. Address JOHN WOOD.

NEW-YORK HOTEL, PLEASURE BAY, Long Branch, N. J.—This establishment is now open for the reception of guests. Parties wishing to obtain rooms can address Mrs. A. J. MORTIMER, Long Branch, N. J.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE.—THE MOST DESIrable sea-shore resort to be found; board $8 to $12; fare 40 cents. Apply to H. B. KENT, 176 Bleecker-st.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, is now open. W. J. FISH & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ON THE HUDSON.
A private family, occupying their own beautiful country seat, will take one family only to board for the season. No cheap farm-house boarders need apply. First-class accommodations and table; fine stabling; horses and carriages if required. The place is situated near Hudson, and near the celebrated Columbia Springs, commanding a fine view of Catskill Mountains, the river, Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts, Mountains of Connecticut and the entire Valley of the Claverack.
Positively no mosquitoes or fever and ague. Fine drives, plenty of shade, croquet grounds, &c., &c.
For further information, apply to
COVELL & CO.,
No. 554 Broadway.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York, *via* New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. C. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

GOOD BOARD, WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, may be obtained at reasonable rates at Canaan, Conn., easy of access by rail. By the 8 o'clock train from New-York you visit Canaan and return same day. Apply to G. T. ADAMS, Canaan, Conn.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board at a private house in Westchester County, near Bedford Station; easy access to the City by express trains. Address A. M. C., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE BOARD MAY BE obtained at an elegant private house, 1¼ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refer to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS MAY be secured in a pleasant locality one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

ASTORIA.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, with stabling for horses, at the house, finely situated, directly opposite the steamboat landing.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD—ADJOINING THE Heath House. For terms address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR gentleman and wife, two infants and nurse. Address, with terms, Box No. 968 Post Office, New-York.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.
9 Dey-st., near Broadway.
Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire. W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.
Trade mark for past 12 years—Funston & Scofield.

FIREWORKS!
NEW-YORK LABORATORY, FOR THE SALE OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
Fire crackers, torpedoes, colored fires, &c. Exhibition pieces of various designs. Orders promptly attended to.
M. BENNETT, No. 190 Front-st., New-York.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY.
DEPOT: No. 33 Cortlandt-st. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE OLD-established and neatly fitted up store No. 533 Hudson-st., corner Charles, will be sold a bargain. Apply on premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.
For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs.
It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

GARDEN VASES (TERRA COTTA).—Large invoice just arrived, very fine and cheap; also ornamental chimney-tops, at depot Long Island Pottery, No. 281 Pearl-st., New-York.

LARGE TENTS FOR FAIRS, FESTIVALS, &c., for hire at BOYLE'S Manufactory, No. 203 Fulton-st., between Church and Greenwich sts., New-York City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ACT WISELY!
DON'T BUY until you have seen the CHOICE VILLA PLOTS of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at the station at
RUTHERFORD PARK,
Erie Railway, 40 minutes from Chambers-st. For Maps, Circulars, Terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company, or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

AT LEASE OR FOR SALE.
RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,
ON THE
PASSAIC RIVER,
40 minutes from New-York via Erie Railway.
This new and magnificent hotel, finished in first-class style, with water, gas, &c.; accommodations for the 175 guests; grounds ample, fine river frontage, forest and ornamental shade trees. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. & J. TORREY, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT WITH 41 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, to be exchanged for other property desirably located on the Hudson River, from Glenwood to City Hall, New-York; it has a fine 2½-story house, plumbed, hot and cold water, 40-gallon copper boiler, iron sink, stationary washtubs, bath-tub, two water-closets, hot air furnaces supplied with water from a never-failing spring that serves the barn, grapery, flower garden, conservatory for flowers and the house; spacious barns, carriage house, two ice-houses, and all necessary outbuildings; a large vegetable garden with abundance of most all kinds of choice fruits, large orchard, seven acres woodland. This property must be seen to be appreciated; it is situated in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, on the Pleasantville-road, 1½ miles from the Bank and Post Office at Sing Sing, 2 miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at Sing Sing, 2½ miles from the Pleasantville depot on the Harlem Railroad. Persons wishing to see the property can do so by taking either the Hudson River Railroad or one of the several steamboats for Sing Sing, where carriages are at all times waiting to carry passengers, who will convey to this property by inquiring for JAMES ROWE, on the Pleasantville-road.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat on New-York Bay, twenty minutes from Wall-st. by New-Jersey Central Railroad. To a gentleman desiring a country seat where he can enjoy the beautiful scenery of our noble New-York Harbor, and is fond of yachting and good fishing, the above is unsurpassed. The residence is a fine city mansion, with all first-class conveniences; gas-house attached; steam heater, water, &c.; stable and outhouses all in fine condition; price very low. Apply to New-York and Troy Steamboat Company, No. 308 West-st.

FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK—ABOUT ONE mile from the village, 15 miles from Poughkeepsie, adjoining Mr. Boorman and Mr. Miller's, a mansion surrounded by magnificent shade trees, with carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings; green-house, good variety of plants, splendid garden tastefully laid out, surrounded by graveled walks; well stocked with fruits, flowers and vegetables; 36 acres; a very fine place; price $15,000; will trade for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMproved property in Newark or Orange, ten acres at Clifton, N. J., midway between Paterson and Passaic, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes' from New-York, and five minutes' walk from the depot, and fronting on the Paterson and Hoboken Plank Road. The "Clifton" and "Lake View Land Associations" are upon either side, which are being rapidly improved, by grading, buildings, plank walks, &c., &c. Apply to A. M. BODWELL, No. 171 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

THE SALE OF TWO-ACRE VILLA plots, one hour from the City, near depot, in the healthful mountain region of New-Jersey, heretofore advertised by us at $800, having reached that point where a select neighborhood is secured, we shall advance, after the 1st July, the price to $1,000; parties whose contracts are not closed will please take notice.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, NEARLY NEW, on an elevated knoll commanding a distant view, a good, new barn and an excellent spring of water; also, six acres of land, good soil, located near a depot about one hour from the City, in mountain region of New-Jersey, in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Price $4,500. Terms easy. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE TRUCK FARM AT WALLINGFORD, Conn., two miles from City of Meriden and 12 from New-Haven; 170 acres under highest state of cultivation; improvements good; outbuildings first-class; running stream in each field; price $16,000.
JOSEPH MASON, No. 27 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD.—FOR SALE, AT AND NEAR Plainfield, pleasant village residences, elegant country residences, eligible building sites and productive farms; all property examined before being offered for sale, and descriptive lists furnished without charge.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$3,000 DOWN FOR $5,500; FINE OLD-fashioned stone house, with outbuildings; eight acres land well fruited, horse, two cows, tools, &c., at Monsey, Rockland County; 33 miles City; five minutes depot; chance seldom met with. F. J. BEAN, No. 15 John-st.

FOR SALE—PRETTY, COSEY COTTAGE, pleasantly located near depot, school and church; on line of Staten Island Railroad; first floor, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; five bedrooms second floor, and open attic; half acre of ground; price $4,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

MT. VERNON.—FIFTY CHOICE VILLA plots (over 300 city lots) and two fine residences to be sold at auction WEDNESDAY, July 1, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN NORWALK, Conn., a new house, barn, wagon house and stable; with about thirty acres of ground attached. Apply, for particulars, at No. 422 6th-av. JOSEPH McGRAW.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to let, at Rye and Portchester, on the New-Haven Railroad. Good roads and fine drives. For full particulars address JOHN F. MILLS, Portchester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, about 7 acres at the intersection of Fingerboard Road and Sand-lane. For price, &c., apply to E. L. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE—BEtween 99th and 100th sts.; 155 feet front on the Boulevard. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF LOTS ON NORTHWEST corner of 84th-st. and 10th-av.: 153 feet on the avenue by 169 feet deep. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FINE THREE-STORY HOUSE FOR sale, French roof, basement, sub-cellar, heater, heating range, gas fixtures, perfect order, on Lafayette-av., opposite Tompkins-square, Brooklyn; $6,500, easy terms. HALL & BUCKLE, Nos. 101 and 103 Beekman-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—BY THE YEAR, AT RYE, N. Y., A good country house, well shaded, containing 14 rooms, with two acres ground, upon which is a good carriage house, also stable room for cow, garden made, distant mile and a quarter from depot; rent $600 per annum; can be reached hourly by New-Haven trains. Apply to GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Rye, N. Y., or No. 400 West 12th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN JERSEY CITY.—A neat three-story and basement brick house, (all modern improvements,) good neighborhood, within ten minutes of either ferry; will rent low to a good tenant until 1st of May next. Apply to JAMES S. NOYES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE, WITH GARden, thirteen miles from 42d-st., in Westchester County, five minutes of depot, eight rooms, surrounded by shade of a century growth, to rent for season or longer; $50 a month. Apply to GEORGE A. HALSEY, No. 33 Nassau-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, L. I.; possession at once: within easy access of New-York, by two lines rail; suitable for a large family; large garden, with plenty small fruit and shade trees; ice-house filled; stable if desired.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AT SALISbury, Conn., to let low, for the season or year, with use of two cows, fowls, several acres of land, outhouses, and garden planted. Apply by letter to CHAS. A. LEE, M. D., Peekskill, N. Y.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET IN HOBOKEN—A FURNISHED house containing nine rooms, in one of the best localities in the place, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply to JAMES BENSON & SON, corner Newark and Hudson sts., Hoboken.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautiful and healthy location; fine view; spacious grounds; garden planted; terms very reasonable; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 99 Norwalk, Conn.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED FOR the season, or a term of years, an elegant villa residence at Clifton, Staten Island. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, A NEW COTtage, furnished, upon the sea; all in order and possession at once. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A FINE STORE WITH plate glass front on business side of Fulton-st., suitable for most any kind of business. Apply to B. H. SEABURY, in shoe store, No. 95 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET, IN ORANGE, N. J.—A FURNISHed cottage, five minutes from the depot; rent very moderate. Inquire at No. 51 21st-st., after 12 M.

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JNO. M. KINNEY..........Lessee and Manager.
MONDAY, June 29, and every night thereafter,
MR. ALF. BURNETT,
The inimitable Humorist, assisted by the Poetic Reader, Miss HELEN NASH, and the accomplished Vocalist, Mrs. HATTIE GREEN.

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THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, JUNE 27, AT 4.
FOURTH GRAND MATINEE,
given expressly for the accommodation of ladies.
SOLOISTS:
First appearance at these Concerts of the distinguished and favorite Prima Donna Contralto,
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON.
First appearance in America of
MR. S. FROEHLICH, Solo Violinist.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Duerppler Storm"..........Piefke
2. Overture, "Rienzi"..........Wagner
3. Waltz, "Kuenstler-Leben"..........Strauss
4. Violin Solo, Romanza in F..........Beethoven
Mr. S. FROEHLICH.
5. Aria, "Non piu mesta" (Ceneventola)..........Rossini
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
6. Carnival of Venice, for Orchestra, Burlesque.
7. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"..........Suppe
8. Waltz, "An der schoenen blauen Donau"..........Strauss
9. Violin Solo, "Rapsodie hongroise"..........M. Hauser
Mr. S. FROEHLICH.
10. Polka, "Anvil"..........Parlow
11. Song, "Come in and shut the door," by request. Calcott
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"..........Offenbach
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, FIFTY CENTS.
Matinee will commence at 4 o'clock.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JUNE 27, AT 8.
40TH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March of Victory..........Bilse
2. Overture, "Martha"..........Flotow
3. Waltz, "Die Publicesten"..........Strauss
4. Entr' Act, "L'Etoile du Nord"..........Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Preciosa"..........Weber
6. "Ave Maria," adapted from the first prelude by Bache..........Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Polka Mazourka, "Libelle" } Strauss.
Polka, "Kreuzfidel" }
8. March, "Vom Fels zum Meer"..........Liszt
9. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"..........Auber
10. Waltz, "Debatten"..........Gung'l
11. Duet for two Cornets, "I would my love"..........Mendelssohn
Messrs. DIETZ and KOEHLER.
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"..........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
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FIRST GRAND GALA EXTRA NIGHT,
TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS,
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No postponement on account of the weather.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
THE LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
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KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
ERA OF REFORMATION,
will remain a short time on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
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All lovers of art should improve the opportunity to see this wonderful work.
Admission 25 cents.

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A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, furnished, with board; breakfast, and dinner at 6 P. M., at No. 34 Clinton-place, 8th-st.; first-class young men would find this house a desirable home; references exchanged.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

BOARDING—ONLY 15 MINUTES FROM CENtral Park; handsomely-furnished rooms, with board for two, only $16 a week, and hall rooms for gentlemen, $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

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A NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room and hall bedroom, in a genteel private house, to let at No. 133 Clinton-place (8th-st., near 6th-av.) Terms moderate.

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TWO ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD wanted by two gentlemen in a cheerful private family; references exchanged. Please state lowest terms to Box No. 1,281 Post Office.

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NO. 21 RUTGERS-PLACE, BETWEEN Jefferson and Clinton sts., a private family will let one or two handsomely furnished rooms, with partial board if required.

TWO OR THREE LARGE, AIRY ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board; also one single one; location central and excellent. No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

APARTMENTS OR SINGLE ROOMS nicely furnished, at reasonable prices. Apply at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.; nicely furnished rooms on second floor; to gentlemen only; without meals.

NO. 35 WEST 23D-ST., SEVEN DOORS west of 5th-av. Hotel.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 530 3D-AV., singly or in suites, for housekeeping for gentlemen or ladies.

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SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD, FOR families or gentlemen, low for the Summer, at No. 241 Lexington-av., one door above 34th-st.

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NO. 30 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor and bedrooms, with board low for the Summer.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 248 4th-av.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
LABOR BUREAU.

Whereas, The amount of unskilled labor in the City of New-York is in excess of the demand, and in the Winter months forms a serious burden on the Public Charities, while in the interior of the country there is at all times a deficiency of such labor; therefore,

Resolved, That a Bureau be established on the 1st of July, at the Central Office of the Commissioners, under the direction of the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, to facilitate the emigration of unemployed labor to the interior, and subject to the following rules:

Books shall be provided in which shall be recorded the names and residences of respectable and able-bodied applicants for employment, their ages, places of nativity, length of residence in the City, trade or vocation, whether married or single, the number of persons dependent upon them for support, and the health, age and sex of each of such persons.

Applications for labor from the interior will be recorded, setting forth the names of the applicants and their residences, the kinds of labor required, the nationality, sex and age of the persons desired, whether married or single, and with or without families, and the limit of time from date of application in which such persons may be forwarded.

All applications for labor must be accompanied by a certificate of a Justice of the Peace, or an Overseer of the Poor of the town in which the applicant resides, that he is of good moral character, and competent to fulfil the payment of a contract for $50.

With every application there must be sent a sum of money or a draft at sight on New-York, sufficient to pay the traveling expenses of the persons required, and ten per cent. in addition, for provisions while on the journey.

If the person applied for be not forwarded by the time specified in the application, the money or drafts will be held subject to the order of the applicant, or remitted to him in such manner as he shall direct.

When the conditions of the applicants for labor are fulfilled, and persons sent in accordance therewith, binding contracts will be made in behalf of such applicants with the person sent, that they shall on their arrival, immediately and satisfactorily perform such number of days' labor as may amount at the current wages, at the residence of the applicants, to the sum advanced for their transportation.

JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
O. W. BRENNAN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 302 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane.—Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

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OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TO-DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great pantomime.
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT
AT 1½. | — | AT 8.
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT.
The renowned comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. G. L. FOX, as..........CLOWN.
The great sensation of the Great City, received by densely-crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the central theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
A MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7¾. Concludes at 10:30
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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THIS SATURDAY—TWO PERFORMANCES.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING AT BOTH.
BRIGHT, BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL.
ALL THE GREAT EFFECTS AT BOTH.
THE GREAT STAR CAST AT BOTH.
MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 8.
DALY'S SUCCESS, | DALY'S
FLASH OF | FLASH OF
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WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents. Unprecedented success of the WORRELL SISTERS in the principal characters of THE GRAND DUCHESS, expressly adapted from the French by B. A. Baker, Esq., for SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE. Enthusiastic applause. See it. MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. N. B.—Coolest theatre in New-York.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FOUR IMMENSE PIECES. Mlle. Marietta Ravel as the WEPT OF WISH-TON-WISH. Mr. Edward Coleman as Joe, in THE ROUGH DIAMOND. Mr. John Golding, the champion walker of the world; Mons. Leon Gevelli, in his act of Zampillaerostation. Mlle. Marietta Ravel as the DUMB GIRL OF GENOA. Mr. P. Connelly as DESPERETTA.

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Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 27,
BENEFIT OF MR. SAM RYAN.
Last night of MR. E. EDDY,
and the great combination.
The great play of
PIZARRO;
OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA.
The new local sketch of the
BILL BOARD GRABBER,
and the great drama of
JACK SHEPPARD,
with three Jack Sheppards and three Blueskins.

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Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
First time of the local burlesque,
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A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
introducing the great boat race between the Hooty-Doo and De Basam, boiler explosion, &c.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Horn, Seymour, Hogan, Hughes, Dan Bryant.
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THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SUMMER MEETING AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, June 30.
First Race—Premium $500, 1¼ miles.
Second Race—Westchester Handicap, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Sweepstakes two-year olds, 5 furlongs.
Fourth Race—Premium $700, mile heats.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, July 1.
First Race—Two-year old Stakes.
Second Race—Premium $1,000, 2 mile heats.
Third Race—Walter Cup; ridden by members of the Club.
Fourth Race—Selling Stakes, 1¾ miles.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, July 2.
First Race—Hurdle Race, 1¾ miles, 6 hurdles.
Second Race—Sweepstakes, two-year olds, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Grand National Stakes, 3-mile heats.
Fourth Race—Dash of 1 mile for a Cup, value $250, for all horses, to be ridden by members of the Club; Welter weights.
Races commence at 2½ o'clock each day.
Full particulars in small bills.
Entrance to Course, $1; to Course and Stand, $2; to Course, Stand and Quarter-stretch, $3 each day.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

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BEWARE OF BOGUS DR. HUNTERS.—The City and country are full of knaves up to every trick to rob the Doctor of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st., where for over thirty years he has saved the lives of thousands and restored them to health, strength, vigor and their original purity. Many were old chronic cases that some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons had failed to cure. The doctor's remedies are harmless to the system, but powerful to do good. Consultation $5. No charge to working men. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Not open on Sunday.

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DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

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DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it up in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE NEW POST OFFICE

Report of the Superintending Architect on the Plans Prepared for the Erection of the Building.

The following is the report of Mr. A. B. MULLETT, superintending architect, in relation to the New-York Post Office and Court-rooms:

JUNE 24, 1868.

SIR: On the 6th of March last the Secretary of the Treasury was directed by resolution of the House of Representatives "to have detailed estimates of the cost of the proposed Post Office and Court-house building in the City of New-York, according to the plans submitted by the Commission to procure said plans, and to report at the earliest moment, with any recommendations in regard to the material and mode of construction he may deem proper.

This duty devolved upon me as Supervising Architect, and in accordance therewith I prepared a report, which was transmitted to the House of Representatives on the 30th of March, and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. It appears from the report of that Committee, made on the 16th inst., that the seven architects who prepared the plans, estimates and specifications referred to me, made on the 18th of April, a reply to my report, which contains so many statements at variance with the facts, so much assertion without demonstration, and so many misrepresentations, errors and insinuations against me and my motives, that I am compelled to request through you a hearing before the House of Representatives, not having been afforded any opportunity of rebutting the assertions made by the architects in question, of showing the fallacies, weakness and irrelevancy of their reply, or of sustaining the views expressed in my report. Silence on my part would be an admission that my report was incorrect or partial, and that the statements made therein were erroneous.

I propose to consider the communication of the seven architects in detail, paragraph by paragraph.

The instructions prepared by the Commission for the guidance of architects desiring to compete for the premiums comprised a plot of ground, showing a proposed street on the north side of the Government property ninety feet in width, or in other words, provided for the extension of Park-place to Beekman-street. This plot was incorrect, and a new one subsequently issued by the Commission, but no other modification of the previous instructions given than the note on the plot, that the whole space might, if necessary, be covered, or any intimation that the schedule previously given by the Commission was erroneous. My statements are therefore strictly correct.

The objection made by me to building on the north boundary of the lot purchased by the Government has not been answered, and the criticisms of the architects are but a palpable misrepresentation of my statement, as I distinctly stated that it was to be presumed that the City would take advantage of such a location. I called attention to the fact that the Government had no right thus to locate the building, and if so located the right of light and way to the north entrance would be exercised at the will of the City of New-York. This the architects admit. I, therefore, renew my recommendations that the necessary guarantees should be obtained from the City of New-York, that the light and right of entrance to structure should not be interfered with, or the size of the building reduced." As the same Commission who present the plans purchased the site, it would appear from their own statement that they have made the serious mistake of purchasing a lot too small for their proposed building.

An examination of my report will show that I did not assert that twenty-eight rooms were ample for the courts and the officers of the judiciary, but I showed that if the plans under consideration provide for a building no larger than is required, the architects who were requested to compete, were not furnished with the information necessary to an intelligent competition, and the Commission were either misinformed when they advertised for designs or are mistaken now.

I am well aware that the plans on which my report was based, were not submitted under the advertisement inviting competition. I am also aware that the Commission did not make any award, in accordance with the terms of their advertisement, but adopted a method of procuring a design that had certainly the merit of originality, and resulted, as might have been foreseen, in an *olla podrida* of ideas so unsatisfactory even to the selected architects, that they plead the "orders of the Commission" no less than three times in the reply under consideration, as the only answer they have to offer to the objections raised in my previous report. I am, however, unable to see that it is any answer to an objection to say that the error is due to the Commission and not to the architect.

The right of the Commission, "after well maturing the subject," to order the preparation "by the authors of the five best designs" of an entirely different plan than was called for in the advertisement, is a question which will probably interest the forty-seven architects who were induced to risk their time and money in the competition on the promises of the Commission far more than any other parties.

No allegation having been made by me that the seven architects were paid $16,436 22 for their plan under consideration, it cannot well be untrue. I stated that the plan had cost the Government $16,436 22, that sum having been expended by the Commission for plans and incidental expenses connected therewith, and for evidence of the correctness of my statement I respectfully refer to the books of the Treasury Department.

The assertion that the Commission expended the sum of $15,000 on the fifty-two plans received in competition is shown by their own report to be untrue. It is beyond controversy that $15,000, divided equally among fifty-two architects, would have given to each $288 46, as stated by the gentlemen; but as it appears from the list of awards published by the Commission that the amount was divided between only fifteen of them, it will be seen that the above distribution is a hypothetical one—the thirty-seven disappointed competitors receiving no return for their expenditure of time, labor and money, except a very practical lesson on the uncertainty of human affairs as applied to the submission of designs for public buildings to a Commission, which will, I trust be worth as much to them as the proportion of the $15,000 they did not get.

I desire to call special attention to the admission of the architects that "the number of clerks at present employed in the departments which would occupy the first floor alone of the Post Office is 480," which would give an average of 62 5-10 superficial feet to each, and, as a consequence, that the New-York Post Office will require more room at once than can be furnished by the first floor, and that the basement story is imperatively necessary, as the business will more than double in ten years, after which, for its further enlargement, the third and attic stories will have to be used.

This is a direct admission of all I asserted in regard to the excessive and unnecessary size of the building proposed. It will be noticed that they do not expect to use the entire basement for at least ten years, and that the third and attic stories will not be needed until after the business of the office has doubled, which it is supposed by the gentleman will take place at the end of that time.

They have, therefore, furnished more conclusive evidence that the size of the proposed building is greater than is required—than was given by me in my report, as I was compelled to include in my calculation the carriers and clerks employed at the sub-stations, as I could not procure the exact number in the main office. But I did not recommend a reduction of the available space on the first floor of the Post Office; on the contrary, the adoption of my suggestions would have increased it, and it would furnish a well-lighted and ventilated Post Office, which would not be the case with the plans under consideration, as they will require the almost constant use of gas in a large portion of the area.

The reasons for adopting the plan of a covered doorway are scarcely worthy of notice. The allegations that it is necessary to sacrifice one entire front of the building, and 10,350 feet of area, to greatly increase the cost of the building and endanger the entire structure, for the purpose of protecting the mail matter from theft during its receipt and delivery, is a statement that is unworthy of a reply.

Equally so is the allegation that if the driveway was outside of the building it would be occupied by other vehicles, that being a question of police regulation; and the further allegation that the building would be inadequate to the accommodations required if the driveway is located outside, is certainly, in view of the statements contained in the previous paragraph of their own reply, the most remarkable admission in their letter.

I desire not only to reiterate the objections I expressed to the driveway, and to assert that they have not been answered, but to add that the sacrifice of the direct light and ventilation that would otherwise be obtained from the north front exhibits a remarkable want of appreciation of the value of light and ventilation. The noise can only be partially obviated by the use of asphaltum on the roadway. The plans show no attempt to obviate the vibration in the manner described, viz., by disconnecting it from the remainder of the building; neither can it be done, unless at greatly increased expense, if at all, which I do not believe.

I am aware that it is proposed to light the driveway by twenty large windows, but I am also aware that the light is entirely obstructed by the walls of the north stairway for the space of fifty feet. Indeed, the driveway is so ingeniously arranged that an abundance of space and light is secured, except where the wagons receive and deliver the mail matter, or, in other words, where it is most needed, a clear space of thirty feet only being obtained for the mail wagons at the worst crowded part by the use of girders of fifty-eight feet clear space, the light being, as before described, cut off by the stairway. The arrangement is undoubtedly unique, and, in my opinion, patentable as an original invention. I have, however, some doubts as to its practical value.

I am glad to find one point in which the opinion of the distinguished architects and myself agree, and only regret that they did not call elevators elevators, instead of "drops," which would have enabled me to understand their meaning.

I am aware that the windows opening on the public corridor on Broadway and Park-row can be readily converted into doors, except at the point where the necessity is the greatest, viz., at the southern entrance, where, I am informed in the next paragraph, but one opening has been left for 164 feet of frontage, in order to prevent the public from congregating at the foot of these principal stairs leading to the upper stories. I believe the provisions will be found effectual not only in preventing congregating at the foot, but in preventing any portion of the public, except the most able-bodied, from attempting to approach the stairs. On the principal of compensation I presume the stairways from Broadway and Park-row are so located as to afford the public the greatest facilities for the congregation so much dreaded in the former case.

This assertion, if it proves anything, only proves that the gentleman in question and myself differ very materially as to the requisites of a properly constructed court-house, and the statement that "a space has been left for private stairs for the jury if they should be desired," is but a palpable attempt to excuse the imperfections of the design, as the jury rooms could not be reached in the manner described, as may readily be seen by a glance at the plans.

An examination of my report will show that I objected to the use of iron for the interior finish, window frames, sash, &c., for the reason that while greatly increasing the cost, it added nothing practically to the security of the building against fire. The gentlemen have, therefore, according to their own statement, simply adopted a mistake that is frequently made by persons who have had little or no experience in the construction of non-combustible, or, as they are frequently called, fire-proof buildings. It is undoubtedly true that the cost of their plan could be reduced by adopting my recommendations on this point, and I believe on others also, but as they recommended the adoption of iron where wood should be used, they must take the responsibility.

The want of fairness and candor in the statement that iron doors, &c., have been provided as a protection against the destructive tendencies of the men and boys of New-York, who are constantly loitering or waiting about the Post Office and courts, is best made manifest by the following extract from the original specifications, viz.: "The outside doors and all the exterior office and court-room doors in the first and second stories which open on the corridors, to be of wrought iron and paneled; all the exterior doors in the first story to be in four folds and to rest against the jambs when open; rebates to be formed on the iron jambs of interior and exterior iron doors of first and second stories for light wooden doors hung upon patent spring hinges to open both ways"—unless it is supposed that the "light wooden doors being hung upon patent hinges" were provided for the amusement of men and boys, and the consequent protection of the iron doors, on the same principle that the Arkansas tavern keepers are said to have furnished soft pine shingles to their guests to save their furniture.

I respectfully suggest that the gentlemen must have perused by mistake a work on mine ventilation in lieu of the report of the Commission to which they refer, as that is the method they have adopted for the ventilation of their court-rooms, and though found to work well in mines, wells, &c., has not as yet proved a success when applied to buildings, for reasons that are obvious. With regard to the other portions of the building, I repeat, the plans show no provision for the ventilation so vaguely and grandiloquently described in their report, and I reassert that a building constructed according to the plans under consideration would be the worst ventilated building on the continent.

A man who would deliberately argue that covering a courtyard with a glass roof would improve the ventilation of the rooms opening on it, would prefer a room lighted by borrowed light from the well-hole of a staircase to one opening on the public street, and would cool himself a hot, sunny day by sitting under a skylight.

My report contains no objection to the use of iron columns in the only part of the building where they are required, or where they assert they were instructed to use them—namely, the first story and basement. I did, and do object to using nothing but iron columns for the interior support of the building—an objection they do not answer. The admission that the interior arrangement of a design for a building prepared by seven architects, who have also embodied in it the excellencies of the designs of ten others, requires to be so constructed as to provide the greatest facilities for the rearrangement they appear to anticipate will be necessary, indicates a great want of confidence in the fitness of the plan for the purposes for which it is designed. I would respectfully suggest to the gentlemen the propriety of constructing the exterior as well as the interior on the same principle, as it would be doubtless equally convenient in case it should be found necessary to remove the building as well as the partitions. Any architect, however, who has examined the plans and specifications knows that the pretended explanation is but subterfuge. There can be but two valid reasons given for the adoption of this paltry and costly mode of construction. They have either used lath and plaster partitions as the only method of overcoming the radical defects of the plan, or they have adopted it from a desire to use as much iron in the construction of the building as possible. If a proper construction were adopted no difficulty would occur or additional expense be incurred by constructing the partitions of brick, as recommended by me; but, on the contrary, a large saving would be effected, as my estimates show.

The plans do not exhibit any provision for the "thorough and secure bracing of the building by direct and diagonal ties of wrought iron," neither do the estimates or the specifications explain in what manner it is proposed to accomplish the object. I would suggest that, as it is so easy and they are so confident of the correctness of their construction, the preparation of a diagram showing the method (which would certainly not have taken much time) would have been a much better answer to my criticism than mere bold assertion.

It is, as I have before stated, no answer to the objection contained in my report, to allege that the point objected to was the design of the commission of amateurs and not of the commission of architects. I was directed to criticise the plans, specifications and estimates, not the designers. But I should like to inquire if the instructions of the former Commission to the latter not to obstruct the driveway with columns permitted its obstruction by a stairway, thirty by fifty feet, in (as I have previously explained) the most crowded part?

The architects did not place wrought iron compound girders of sufficient strength, four feet deep, at every pier and in each story, as the plans distinctly show four-foot girders on the first story only, the others being but two-foot girders. Neither the specifications nor estimates show any such provision, the statement of the architects to the contrary notwithstanding, as I am prepared to demonstrate to any person interested in the subject.

The gentlemen are, however, equally unfortunate in their endeavors to calculate the weight the four-foot girders supporting the court-room floor would carry, if girders of that depth were used in each story, as they profess to have intended, as will be seen from the following calculation:

	Pounds.
Weight of four-foot girders, per lineal foot	1,367
Weight of 17 ft. 10 in. cubic feet, brick work and concrete	2,246
Weight of 1¼ inch flooring and nails	52
Weight of partitions at 16 pounds per superficial foot	130
Weight of half corridor floor in third story	200
"Allowance of 75 pounds per square foot for persons" assumed by the architects, which is, however, far too little for a safe calculation, it being not a dead but moving weight	938
Total	3,7[illegible]2

or over a ton and three-fourths, instead of "about one-half ton," as stated by the architects.

The statement in regard to the four-foot girders carrying the superstructure is a garbled quotation from my report, in which I said: "In this calculation I have assumed that the four-foot girders shown on the section support the whole superstructure, as the two-foot girders shown on the section would be insufficient to carry the floors of the upper stories, and must of necessity rely on the intermediate support of the partitions, or, in other words, the four-foot girders, as assumed." In other words, I assumed in my calculations nothing that the plans did not show, except the possession of sufficient information to know that the two-foot girders provided by the plans would not support the weight put on them, but by their deflection transmit the weight to the four-foot girders. The gentlemen inquire why I did not call on them for information as to how they intended constructing the plans. I supposed the plans, specifications and estimates submitted to me embodied the views of the architects, as is usually the case. My report was based on them, and I believe that any impartial architect will testify that it was a fair one. The inquiry why I did not call on them for information in regard to their plans is somewhat amusing, and as it is a practical admission of the assertion made in my report, viz.: That the "plans were of so vague and indefinite a character that they might mean anything or nothing, and represent with equal facility a building costing from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000." I shall only say that this vagueness was either intentional or the result of incompetency or carelessness. I leave the gentlemen to their own election, and will only say that had I requested an explanation of them on every question discussed in my report, which was "at least unworthy of the sense of a tyro in construction," I should have been compelled to base a large portion of the report not on the plans, but on the explanations of the authors.

The statement that they cannot construct the building designed by them at the same cost as a properly constructed building is undoubtedly true, and it is also true that to construct it according to their plans in a "perfect and substantial manner" would cost far more than the estimates of the architects, the plans being impracticable without extensive and expensive modifications.

As regards the alleged discrepancies in the estimates, the estimated cost of foundations in the first estimate is based on the specifications of the architects themselves, which provide for a character of work uselessly and unnecessarily expensive. The prices estimated for in the second and third contemplate work of equal character to the Treasury Building and other buildings now being erected under the supervision of this office, and can readily be done for the price given, viz., forty cents per cubic foot. As the gentlemen themselves estimated the cost of the work at $25,700—viz., concrete, 40c. per foot, $12,800; footings, $6 per foot, $12,900—they cannot with justice complain when I have reduced their own estimate of the cost of their own plans on this item alone $11,325 80.

The number of bricks stated as required in estimate No. 1—that is if the building is constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications—is 6,628,000, but on a comparison of the estimates it will be found that estimate No. 1 contemplates but 23,957 cubic feet of masonry, whereas the estimates Nos. 2 and 3 give a total of 224,798 feet. This difference of 200,841 cubic feet is assumed in the one case as brick-work, according to the architects' own specifications, and in the other case as stone masonry, and is represented by an equivalent of 4,418,502 bricks, and it will be observed that either by deducting this number from the number of bricks stated in estimate No. 1, or adding it to that stated in Nos. 2 and 3, and then comparing the results, an excess of 1,967,402 bricks will be found in estimates 2 and 3 over that stated in No. 1, and which number represents a fair and full amount of the brick-work of partitions. There is therefore no error.

It is somewhat surprising, after the arguments in my report against the excessive spans for floor beams and girders proposed by the gentlemen, that they fail to see the great increase of cost resulting from such spans. There is a patent difference between the use of a nine-inch beam, weighing thirty pounds per lineal foot and costing $1 95 per lineal foot, (which is sufficiently strong for a well-arranged construction,) and the necessary use of fifteen-inch beams, weighing fifty-three pounds and costing $3 45 per lineal foot, not to speak of the enormous cost of compound girders. The cost of $1 per superficial foot of flooring, given in estimates Nos. 2 and 3, is the average cost of fireproof flooring constructed by this Department. The above objection shows that the architects fail to comprehend the true principles of fireproof constructions.

The architects estimated the cost of the carpenter work, according to their design, at $102,000. In my estimate No. 1, I reduced it to $100,000, (the words "staging, centering, &c." were inadvertently added—a clerical error which does not change or affect the estimate.) In the second and third estimates the cost of the carpenter work is included, but distributed into different items, as may be seen by a reference thereto. Their statement, therefore, that I have not a dollar charged for those items in the last estimate is incorrect.

There is, as alleged, a difference of thirty-three per cent. in the cost of plastering between the two estimates; the difference, arising mainly from the two following points, will be readily understood, viz., first, the lavish use of mouldings and paneled ceilings as proposed by the architects, which was condemned in my report, and not contemplated in estimate No. 2. Second, the cost of furring for cornices, &c., on the iron partitions, instead of using brick projections for grounds. The difference, I do not thing, is overestimated.

The use of templates at "$70 per foot" not being contemplated by my plan, I, of course, omitted them. The cost of gas pipes is embodied in the plumbing work, according to the custom of the office. The hoists are necessarily omitted from my estimate, but the first should have been credited with the difference, viz., $25,000.

The heating apparatus contemplated in estimates Nos. 2 and 3 requires no powerful machinery to produce ventilation, as proposed by the architects in their plan, and was computed at the rates now paid by this department. The cost of the system described in the specification would be far greater, and I believe the difference of three-fourths of a cent. per cubic foot allowed by my estimate is low.

The corrections to be made in my estimate would therefore be but $45,800, as follows, viz.: $20,800 for brick work, and $25,000 for hoist and machinery, leaving a difference between the architects' own estimates of the cost of the building according to their design and my estimate of the cost of a better building of the same capacity and the same exterior design of $1,001,917 78 in my favor, instead of but $239,121 91, as asserted by the architects.

The fact in regard to the difference in favor of granite over marble in the case that has come under their observation proves only that their observations have been very limited or their field of observation decidedly unfortunate. I presume that they have not had much experience in the use of granite, that material being little used in New-York. I can assure them, however, that if they will inform themselves, they will find that the best granite can be delivered there for a price not to exceed $1 per cubic foot, while the finest quality of marble cannot be procured for less than $3, the marble now being used in the new Park Bank costing, as I am informed, $3 75. I will also inform them that the cost of cutting granite and marble is almost identical, if the latter be properly rubbed, as is usual and as it should be.

I entirely concur with the gentlemen in their opinion that a building cannot be erected according to their design for less than $3,000,000, and am not aware that I have ever expressed an opinion at variance therewith.

I regret that the architects did not embody their suggestions in regard to obtaining proposals and letting contracts for material, &c., in their printed recommendations, but I fail to see that their proposition "that no contracts be made for any part of the materials or workmanship without a public competition, &c," covers exactly the ground of the recommendation in my report; that it is at all novel; that it embodies anything more than is now required by law, or that it would prove a very effectual remedy against fraud or favoritism.

I regret that, as the gentlemen feel aggrieved at my report, and think that I have misrepresented the manner of construction adopted by them, they have not shown wherein I have failed to do their design justice. So far from doing them injustice, however, I believe that no unprejudiced person will, after reading my report and examining their plans, consider that I did more than the strict letter of my instructions and my duty required.

If they have placed themselves in a position which is indefensible, that is their misfortune and not my fault; and I assert that I am not aware that I have misrepresented either their design or the mode of construction adopted.

As regards the Commission, I desire to disclaim any intention of reflecting injuriously on their honor or integrity, and to express my personal respect for them; but mere good intentions and honorable motives, without the practical knowledge necessary to carry them into effect, are of little value, and the general result is, as in the present case, a failure. The opinions of non-professional men on professional subjects are necessarily of so general a character that they cannot intelligently supervise or direct the actions of professional men; and, as a matter of course, Commissions composed of gentlemen who have no practical knowledge necessarily become the mere passive supporters of a competent, honest man, or are unconsciously used as a cover for the grossest frauds, without the slightest power of protecting themselves, much less the public.

In conclusion, I desire to state that, while efforts have been made to hold this office responsible for the delay that has occurred in commencing this much-needed improvement, a simple statement will show that it has been powerless in the matter, the management having been entirely vested in the Commission. The property was paid for on the 13th of April, 1867, and there was no reason why, if the ordinary and usual precautions had been taken, the work could not have been commenced without delay; but the report of the Commission was not presented to Congress until Feb. 25, 1868, nearly a year after, the whole of the intervening time having been occupied in procuring the plans under consideration. The building can readily be completed within two years with proper energy and management; and I trust it will, and that when finished it will be an ornament to the City of New-York and a credit to the United States as well as to the architect or architects under whose supervision it may be erected.

As regards my motives, I presume any professional man will understand them; but in order that others may also, I will briefly say that my professional reputation is as dear to me as to any of the gentlemen in question. In addition, I owe it to my superior officers and the department, no less than to myself, to vindicate my professional character and opinion. To do less, would be an admission that I was either dishonest or incompetent to perform the duties of my office. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. MULLER, Supervising Architect.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker House of Representatives.

THE SCHUTZENFEST.

Preparations for the Official Opening of the Fest—Liberal Contributions Pouring In—Reception of Delegates—What Will be Done To-day.

As the time drew near for the commencement of the Schutzenfest, preparations for which have been made as early as in October, 1867, the interest felt by all those connected with it in one way or another increased rapidly and has developed into a warm enthusiasm. From the records of the Secretary of the Committee of Organization it appears that individuals, societies, clubs and organizations of every character and description rival with each other to do the best they can toward the success of the festival. Individuals are bringing prizes, the militia offers to parade, the Turners will "jump," the cadets drill, the singers sing, while even the authorities, City, State and national, have shown their appreciation of the purpose of this festival by accepting the invitations tendered to them, and some of them by bestowing prizes to the winners in the great contest of skill.

The Committee of Organization met last night and brought all preparations to a conclusion. The energy shown by these gentlemen in their work cannot be too highly praised. Day after day for several months they have held meetings, remaining in session from an early hour at night to an early hour in the morning. The greatest satisfaction that can be had for them will be to see their labor crowned by success, and unless the weather sends in a veto this success may be looked for with certainty.

The Chicago delegates left their city on Thursday at 5 P. M., and according to a dispatch received last night "three car loads of shooters" may be expected to arrive in New-York at 5 o'clock this morning. They will be received at the depot in Jersey City by the Schutzen Corps of that city and escorted to this side of the river, where they will be met at the foot of Liberty-street by the New-York Schutzen and escorted to headquarters—the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery—where a lunch will be in readiness for them. A similar welcome will be tendered to all the guests expected from abroad, but the gentlemen from Chicago have the greatest claim on the hospitality of their friends in New-York, having to travel the greatest distance to participate in the festival, and because they bring with them the standard of the American Sharpshooters' Association, which has been with them since the last festival. This will be delivered to New-York, which will in its turn be the guardian of it to the beginning of the next Shooting Festival in another city. From the announcements made so far, about 2,000 persons will receive the "Flag of their Union" on its arrival from Chicago.

The official opening of the Festival will take place this afternoon at 5 P. M., in the large hall of the Germania Assembly Rooms, which has been decorated in truly grand style for the occasion. The walls are decked with evergreens and flowers. Symbols of shooting associations, such as targets, rifles, &c., with flags of all nations and appropriate inscriptions, cover the galleries. A platform for the different committees has been erected. At the time named Mr. P. F. STEFFEN, President of the Committee of Organization, will welcome all the guests, and will receive at the hands of the Chicago delegates the flag mentioned before, after which Mayor JOHN T. HOFFMAN will address the meeting in the name of the City. The evening will be spent in social intercourse to renew old acquaintances, and introduce the guests to their hosts. Sunday an excursion will be made to Staten Island and up the North River, to afford them opportunity to see the City of New-York and its surroundings. The great bulk of shooters from all parts of the country will arrive only on Sunday, and of the cities nearer to New-York only on Monday morning, in time to join the procession.

Another meeting of honorary members of the Schetzenbund was held yesterday at noon, at No. 19 Broad-street, in the office of Mr. G. H. GILLESPIE. SMITH ELY, Jr., Esq., presided; GEORGE LAW, Esq., Secretary. Five hundred dollars in gold were handed in yesterday by Mr. HENRY ESCHER, of No. 148 Duane-street, to whom it was transmitted from Zurich, Switzerland, as a prize from "Zurich Banking and other Associations." On motion of Mr. KUSTER, it was resolved to divide this prize into three prizes of respectively $250, $150 and $100 in gold. The Sub-Committee appointed to raise subscriptions for prizes, announce that they have received already $520, and that a much larger amount is likely to be achieved. It was resolved that all money to be derived from this source should be divided into prizes of $20 (gold) each, with exception of three, which will be $50 each. It was thought advisable to take this measure, as prizes of very great value are received already in abundant numbers, while a greater number of prizes is always acceptable. The members of this Committee will coöperate with the Committee of Reception in the honors to be paid to the invited guests, who will arrive on Monday morning from Washington and Albany. Rooms for the use of these gentlemen have been engaged in the Everett House, to which place the Committee adjourned to Monday morning.

Steinway Hall was visited yesterday from morning to night by a crowd, eager to look at the prizes exhibited there. The room in which they are placed is on the first floor, and by no means of small size; yet the prizes are coming in so rapidly that it has been found necessary to remove them to some more spacious hall, which was done last night.

From all appearances the decorations of the City will be general. Yesterday at a number of public-houses as well as private dwellings and offices, the first preparations were made for this end. It seems that flags, garlands, mottoes and transparencies will be brought mostly into requisition, while all those places which are designated as headquarters will be decorated in a true artistic style.

Yesterday, at noon, the first delegates arrived at this City, representing Highland and Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. They do not number more than twenty-five altogether, but they bring with them the flags of their societies, and informed the Committee on Organization that quarters should be prepared for their friends, who are following them in large numbers and will arrive here to-day. Among the delegates from Highland is Mr. GRUAZ, editor of the Highland *Bote*, the official paper of the Sharpshooter Association, while all his companions are considered as the best shots in the country, every one of whom is likely to carry home with him some valuable prize. Highland also, being a very small place, can boast to be the founder of these great national sharpshooting societies, which have spread, since only a few years, over all parts of the Union. The delegates were received last night by their hosts, and entertained in a liberal manner. Last night a prize of $500 was received from the Brewers' Association, of New-York.

Excursion of the Seventh Regiment.

The excursion to Norwich, Conn., of the Seventh Regiment promises to be a very gratifying affair to its members. Preparations on an extensive scale are being made for the reception. The commandant of the regiment has received the following complimentary communication:

CITY OF NORWICH, June 24, 1868.

Col. Emmons Clark, Commanding Seventh Regiment, New-York City:

DEAR SIR: In behalf of the citizens of Norwich, I have the honor to extend to you and to the officers and men of the gallant Seventh Regiment, an invitation to visit this city on the occasion of their annual field day in July, and I take pleasure in assuring you that your noble regiment will receive from our people a most cordial and hearty welcome, for we remember with both gratitude and pleasure the prompt response of the Seventh Regiment at the time our National Capital was in danger; and also its subsequent services in the field at different times, during the continuance of the rebellion. The gratitude we shall always cherish toward our citizen soldiers, we shall be delighted to manifest in particular to the regiment now under your command—a regiment of whose record we are justly proud, and in whose high reputation for discipline and precision in military evolutions, as well as for soldierly bearing and patriotic zeal, we feel an interest in common with the nation at large. In behalf of the citizens of Norwich, and their Committee of Invitation, I have the honor to subscribe myself. Very truly yours,

JAS. LLOYD GREENE, Chairman.

The following members of the Committee on Invitation are now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to arrange the details with the officers of the regiment, viz.: Gen. J. LLOYD GREENE, JED. HUNTINGTON, 3d, E. P. SLOCUMB and Dr. F. S. ABBOTT. It is understood that the arrangements, as far as completed, are mutually satisfactory, and are substantially as follows: The Seventh Regiment will leave New-York by the steamer *City of Lawrence* on Thursday, July 9, at 7:30 P. M. This steamer has been chartered by the regiment for its exclusive use, and is one of the safest and most commodious boats afloat. Arriving at Norwich about 7 A. M., the regiment will be formally received by the city authorities, the Citizens' Committee and the military companies, at 9 A. M. At 10 o'clock it will march through the principal streets to the "Great Plains" where it will be reviewed by the Governor of the State. At 1 o'clock the regiment will be entertained by the Citizens' Committee with a collation, and at 5 P. M., after a dress parade, it will march back to the steamer and deposit the arms. In the evening, there is to be a grand promenade concert and hop, and at 12 o'clock (midnight) the regiment will leave Norwich for New-York, arriving here at about 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. It is probable that the regiment on this occasion will number about 600 men. This is the first pleasure excursion of the regiment since it visited Washington in 1860, by invitation of Congress, to attend the inauguration of CLARK MILLS' statue of WASHINGTON. Of course it excites an unusual interest among the members, none of whom seem to desire to be reported absent.

The Bricklayers' Strike.

Yesterday afternoon another meeting of the master masons was held at No. 51 Liberty-street. Speeches sustaining the ground taken by the association were made by Mr. TOSTEVANT, Mr. MCAVOY, Mr. ROSS, Mr. KINSTED and others. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the master masons hereby express their determination not to employ any man who belongs to the Bricklayers' Union, so long as they enforce the resolution by which a boss cannot employ more than two apprentices nor work on his own job.

Resolved, That the master masons form themselves into a body of workmen to complete the unfinished work now on hand, by dividing themselves in numbers from ten to twelve men to work on those buildings which are near being finished, and by so doing in less than thirty days accomplish completion.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to call upon owners of the most prominent buildings now in course of construction, and solicit their support. Another committee was also appointed to confer with other branches of trades.

The meeting was then adjourned til Friday, next week.

Trotting at the Hoboken Course, N. J.

Two trotting events came off at this track yesterday afternoon, which were of such a one-sided character that a summary will suffice.

HOBOKEN COURSE, N. J., JUNE 26. Match, $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

J. Brown's b. m. Fearless	1	1	1
D. Mace's b. h. Ira Allen	2	2	2

Time—2:57¾, 2:50¼, 2:53.

SAME DAY.—Purse and Sweepstakes, $500, three in five, mile heats, in harness:

D. Mace's g. h. Challenge	1	1	1
Owner's blk m. George Washington	2	dist.	
Owner's b. m. ———			drawn.

Time—3:03, 2:53¼.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RECAPTURE OF PADDY WELCH ALIAS JACK SHEPPARD.—On Thursday evening Officer MOTT, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, fell in with PADDY WELCH *alias* Jack Sheppard, and knowing that he was wanted by the authorities to answer a charge of robbing the store of E. BROWN, in Gold-street, some time ago, arrested him. PADDY's friends, who were numerous, got about the officer with sticks and stones, and but for the aid of Officer REARDON, of the Forty-third Precinct, who happened to be in the neighborhood at the time, would have rescued the prisoner. The officers secured their prisoner and he was taken before Justice RILEY, who committed him for examination.

FATAL STREET RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A son of CHARLES LYONS, No. 326 North Second-street, E. D., 2 years old, was run over yesterday afternoon by car No. 3 of the North Second-street line, while playing in the street, and sustained injuries which resulted in his death in a few moments. JOHN RUDKY, driver of the car, was arrested by an officer of the Forty-sixth Precinct and locked up to await the result of a Coroner's inquest. He says he saw nothing of the child until his attention was called to its condition.

CARPENTERS' WAGES.—The thirty carpenters employed at Prospect Park, now receiving $3 50 per day, ask for $4 per day, the same amount as, they allege, is paid to the carpenters at Central Park.

NEW-JERSEY.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.—A few days ago the body of a young New-Yorker, named GEORGE SCHOBER, was found dead in Hudson City, with a pistol shot wound in his head and his pockets apparently rifled, as before reported in the TIMES. In connection with the affair, Mr. J. A. PAGE, of No. 24 West Twenty-fourth-street, New-York, filed an affidavit before Justice CONNOLLY yesterday, in which he alleges that on the 20th of June last his servant (SCHOBER) had stolen from him some diamonds and other valuable property, and was subsequently seen visiting saloons in Chatham-street and Oliver-street, New-York, where he squandered his money. In the possession of some of the unfortunate women in those saloons was found a portion of the stolen property. The Police were put upon his track, and, as he well knew this, it is supposed that he committed suicide; although many still persist in saying that he had been murdered by bad characters, who saw how he had spent his money. An inquest will be held on Monday.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—A huxter from South Orange, named WILCOX, on his way home from New-York with a load of strawberries, when near the Dummy Junction, Bergen, accidentally shot himself. A revolver fell from his breast pocket, struck the step of the wagon and exploded one chamber. The ball passed twice through his left hand, and inflicted a slight wound on his abdomen, but did not enter.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Young TERHUNE, from Lyon's Farms, who was so horribly mangled on Thursday by being run over by a train on the New-Jersey Railroad, died yesterday morning at Newark. The deceased had been in the United States Navy, and was one of the survivors of the ill-fated monitor *Weehawken*.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—Coroner WARREN held an inquest at Jersey City, on Thursday evening, on the body of an unknown man, found in the Hackensack River, near the Hackensack bridge, a few days previously. The deceased when recovered was almost in a state of nudity, having only a leather belt round his waist. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

SAD DROWNING CASE.—Two lads, WM. H. BYRNE, aged 12, and JOHN REILLY, aged 9, cousins, were drowned while bathing in the river near Newark on Thursday evening. One of the lads jumped off a raft, and then began to struggle as if cramped. The other lad jumped in to save his cousin, but both unfortunately were drowned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday, at which a resolution was adopted requesting the Common Council to appropriate $20,000 for the payment of the amount due for the building of the Third Ward school-house, Jersey City.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The Executive Committee of the Grant and Colfax Club have called a meeting at Kinney's Hall, Hudson City, Wednesday next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention at Trenton on the 9th of next month.

INSANITY.—Three raving maniacs were confined in the Newark Police Station on Thursday night. One of them had a large knife in her possession when found, and another had her clothes torn to shreds.

COLLISION.—The Jersey City Ferry-boat *Newark* ran into the ferry-slip on Thursday night with such force as to demolish part of the bridge and considerably injure the boat.

INSTANTLY KILLED.—GEORGE OPDYKE, an employe of the Morris and Essex Railroad, who resided at Drakesville, was killed yesterday by a blow from a piece of coal which flew from the tender of a passenger train.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Hudson County National Bank have just declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, June 26.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased since last week 7,000,000 francs.

LONDON, Friday, June 26—11:15 A. M.

The following are the opening quotations at the Stock Exchange this morning:

Consols for money	94⅝
Consols for account	94¾@94⅞
United States Five-twenties	73⅝@73¾
Erie Railway shares	45¾
Illinois Centrals	101⅛
United States Five-twenties at Frankfort	77⅝

PARIS, Friday, June 26.

The Bourse opens dull. Rentes 71 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 26—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The weekly circulars, issued to-day by authority of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association, have the following statistics: The sales of the week have been 68,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken for export, and 9,000 on speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port, including cargoes yet unladen, is estimated at 607,000 bales, of which 369,000 are from the United States.

The market this morning opens firmer and considerably more active, and the sales of the day are likely to foot up 12,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	11⅛d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 3d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 31s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 79s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 63s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits, 11d.

LONDON, Friday, June 26—11:15 A. M.

Sugar opens at 26s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 26—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The total stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 539,000 bales, of which 39,000 are en route from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has declined 3d., the last sales being made at 34s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. California Wheat has declined 2d., and is now quoted at 13s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White; No. 2 Red Western has declined to 12s. 3d. ℔ cental.

PROVISIONS—Lard has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 62s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Bacon has advanced 6d., the last sales being made at 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Pork is dull at previous prices.

PRODUCE—Common Resin has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for North Carolina.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 26.

Petroleum is quiet at 46 francs 75 centimes ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, June 26—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅝@94¾ for money and 94¾@94⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 73¼; Erie Railway Shares, 45¾; Illinois Centrals, 101⅜.

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 26.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 77⅝@77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 26—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firm and more active, and the sales of the day now foot up 15,000 bales. The following are the closing prices:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.@11⅜d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.@11⅝d.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed steady.

PROVISIONS—The market closed quiet.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum is heavy at 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits has advanced to 1s. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, June 26—5 P. M.

Sugar has declined 3d., the last sales being made at 25s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 26.

Petroleum has advanced 25 centimes, and closed at 47 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Friday, June 26.

SUGAR—No. 12 Dutch Standard unchanged; Muscavadoes have advanced one-quarter real during the past week. MOLASSES of all kinds steady at the last quotations. HAMS—Salted, 20c. ℔ lb.; Sugar Cured, 22c. TALLOW, 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb. BEESWAX, $8@$8 50 for Brown, and $10@$11 for White ℔ arrobe. POTATOES have declined to $4 25 ℔ bbl. ONIONS steady at $6 ℔ bbl. FREIGHTS to American ports inactive and heavy. Exchange on England 10½@11 premium.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 26.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; Spring Extras, $8 25@$9 90. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet; sales at $1 94@$1 96; No. 2—large speculative inquiry, but declined 2c.@2½c., closing, sellers, $1 95. CORN dull and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 85c.; No. 2 at 82½c., in store. BARLEY neglected; small business; on the track, $1 40@$1 75. PROVISIONS flat. MESS PORK inactive and nominal at $27 75. LARD firm at 15¾c.@16c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS more active at 11½c. BEEF CATTLE dull: demand local; good grades nominal. LIVE HOGS dull; buyers off; common to choice, $6 65@$8 10. LAKE FREIGHTS dull; Corn to Buffalo, 4c. RECEIPTS to-day—42,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 181,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 4,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 26.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Good ordinary to Low Middling, 24c.@25½c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 75; Extra, $7 50; Double Extra, $8 50@$9 75; Treble Extra, $10 50@$11. WHEAT dull and unchanged; $2@$2 25 for old and new Fall. CORN declining; sales at 80c.@87c. for common mixed to choice White. OATS declining; sales at 70c.@73c. RYE dull, $1 35@$1 40. PROVISIONS heavy. MESS PORK, $28 50. BULK MEATS—Sales 200,000 lbs. Dry Salt Shoulders on private terms. BACON—13c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear Sides; Sweet Cured Hams, 20½c. LARD dull; 18c. for choice Kettle. BEEF CATTLE—Inferior to choice, $3@$3 75 ℔ cwt., gross. SHEEP unchanged, $1@$5 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,500 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 26.

COTTON firm; Middling, 29c.; sales 150 bales; receipts, 115 bales; exports, 3,279 bales; sales of the week, 1,199 bales; receipts, 504 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,279 bales; to Liverpool, 680 bales; the account of stock is being taken but is not yet complete; the stock will approximate 9,000 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull and nominal. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 50@$7 75. CORN dull at 95c.@$1. OATS steady at 75c. HAY steady at $18@$21. PORK dull at $29 25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD dull; tierce, 18¾c.; keg, 20c.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 26.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $10 for No. 1 Spring; $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter; $12 50 for White; $13 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of small lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 15. CORN quiet but unchanged; sales of small lots No. 1 at $1. OATS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—35,000 bushels Wheat. CANAL EXPORTS—7,200 bushels Wheat, 337,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 26.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN dull at 86c.@87c. for ear, and 89c.@90c. for shelled. OATS dull at 75c.@76c. RYE firmer and held at $1 70. COTTON held at 29c. for Middling; the demand was light. TOBACCO in good demand at full rates; sales 200 hhds.; Trash, $4 75; Lugs, $7@$9 10; Leaf, $10 25@$50 30. MESS PORK offered at $27 75. LARD, 16½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 11¾c., packed; Sides, 13¾c.@14c. BACON—Shoulders 12¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 16¼c.@16¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18¾c.@19¾c. Gold, 140.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 26.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Flour, 2,750 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 17,600 bushels; Corn, 125,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. FLOUR very quiet and prices are tending downward; sales meagre. WHEAT entirely nominal. CORN opened perfectly dead; in the forenoon concessions were made, and 16,000 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed sold at 92c., and 16,000 No. 2 at 90½c. OATS dull and drooping; sales 30,000 bushels, to arrive, at 74½c. RYE and BARLEY nominal. MESS PORK and LARD unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, June 26.

FLOUR declining; Choice Minnesota, $9@$9 50; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 75@$9 25; Medium $8 50@$8 62. WHEAT declining; sales No. 1 at $1 87½; No. 2 at $1 78. OATS declining; sales of No. 2 at 66c. CORN nominal. RECEIPTS—700 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 26.

TOBACCO—Sales 99 hhds. Lugs at $7@$10; Medium Leaf, $12@$14; Henry County Cutting, $19; Hart County Medium Wrappers, $24. FLOUR dull, Superfine, $7 50@$8. WHEAT firmer and higher; Old, $1 85@$2. CORN, 90c.@93c. RYE nominal. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 17¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.@16⅜c. Bulk Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 26.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c. FLOUR more active and better feeling in the market, but prices unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm; White, $1 13@$1 15; Yellow, $1 10@$1 12. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE dull at $1 60. MESS PORK firm, $29. BACON firm and in good demand; Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Shoulders, 14½c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD dull at 18c.

TOLEDO, Friday, June 26.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN declining; declined 3c.; sales of No. 1 at 87c.@88c.; Michigan at 87c.@88c.; rejected, 85c.; buyer, July, 91½c.@92c.; seller, July, 87c.@88c. OATS declined 1c.; sales of Michigan at 69c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, June 26.

COTTON nominal; no sales; receipts, 8 bales; exports, none; receipts of the week, 47 bales; exports, 252 bales; stock, 534 bales. Superfine FLOUR, $7. MESS PORK, $29@$29 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. CORN, 90c.@92c. OATS, 80c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, June 26.

COTTON firm; little offering; sales 250 bales Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; receipts, 14 bales; sales of the week, 825 bales; receipts, 103 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,455 bales; to the Continent, 246 bales; coastwise, 1,472 bales; stock, 7,199 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 26.

COTTON more active and firmer at an advance of ½c.@1c.; sales, 300 bales; Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 62 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 26.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE nominal at 40c. RESINS dull. TAR declined to $3 75.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 26.

COTTON dull, but holders are firm; middlings, 30c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 82 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140⅝.

[Advertisement.]

The crowd of passers up and down Broadway are almost continually, as it were, wedged together on the corner of Fulton-st. This great inconvenience is caused by the useless bridge across Broadway at this point—a structure erected to allay an evil, but which has only increased it. Now, this congregated crowd is a great obstruction to both ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of visiting KNOX's establishment, and who do visit it, notwithstanding the nuisance above referred to. KNOX'S HATS are sought after by all lovers of the beautiful, and have them gentlemen will, even though they have trouble in obtaining them. To all who want a neat, tasty and fashionable Hat, we say call on KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

How shall we protect our dwellings from burglars? The testimony of 1,000 or 1,200 of our citizens, who speak from experience, in regard to the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, will be sent free, by applying to E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES to improve the sight of old and young without the distressing effect of frequent changes. Inventor, SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

[Advertisement.]

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopies at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	June 27	New-York	London.
Caledonia	June 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	June 27	New-York	Havre.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for the German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Bavaria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, close at 9:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 30 | Sun sets....... 7 35 | Moon sets....12 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 10 | Gov. Island. 1 48 | Hell Gate.... 3 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Caledonia, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Atalanta, (Br.,) Dixon, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre, G. Mackenzie; Erin, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Wheeler & Linnard; Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ships Star of the West, (Br.,) Perry, St. John, N. B., S. Thompson's Nephew; Arracan, Spencer, Bristol, E. E. Morgan's Sons; American Eagle, Mowe, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Clara Wheeler, (Br.,) Wilmarth, St. John, N. B., Williams & Guion.

Barks U. Rubinacci, (Ital.,) Castellano, Naples, E. Cousinery & Co.; Forest Queen, (Br.,) Drew, Doboy Island, Ga., P. Marsh.

Brigs Benj. Carver, Meyers, Boston, Walsh & Carver; C. Shaw, (Br.,) Landis, Barbados, Jones & Lough; Santon, (Swed.,) Sylvan, Rio Janeiro via Elizabethport, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Paragon, (Br.,) Welch, Machias, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Ann & Susan, Henderson, Wilmington, N. G., Dollner, Potter & Co.; James Veldrau, Leavileer, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; W. H. Cleare, (Br.,) Roberts, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; Carleton, (Br.,) Albury, Nassau, J. Eneas; Thomas Fish, Willey, Alexandria, Va., H. W. Loud & Co.; C. A. Johnson, Watts, Washington, N. C.; Niger, Thompson, Norfolk; Enchantress, Covert, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Adaline Townsend, Townsend, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Mary Fletcher, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Lookout, Parks, Point-au-Petre, H. A. Swan & Son.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steamship Crescent City, Holmes, New-Orleans June 20, and the Bar 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens. June 22, Col. J. Cole, of New-Orleans, passenger, died, and was buried at sea.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Adolphine, (N. G.,) Bartells, Bremen 69 ds., with mdse. and 245 passengers to C. Bechtel. Had westerly winds the entire passage. Off the Western Islands experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales, and was obliged to lay to under close-reefed topsails from May 16 to June 5. Henrichs Jasper, a passenger, fell overboard on May 4, and was drowned. June 5, lat. 44 07, lon. 44 45, saw an immense field of ice, some of them being at least 260 feet high.

Bark Sandy Hook, Borland, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Is anchored at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Zuleika, (Br.,) Finlayson, St. Croix 14 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Had fine weather. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda 6 ds., with produce to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (Br.,) Roberts, Grand Turk 7 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglas.

Schr. Ellen Nancy, (Br.,) Wood, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with produce to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Richmond, Va., with railroad iron to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. John H. Rapp, Cale, Richmond, Va., 4 ds., with coal to Earle, Cunningham & Co.

Schr. G. S. Williams, Rullong, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Homan, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Townsend S. Jackson, Abrams, Port Johnson, for Whitestown.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jos. Hall, Penfield, Port Johnson, for Middletown.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Maria Jane, Bushnell, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tryphenia, Childs, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emily Hilliard, Trimble, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. B. Meyers, Ellenwood, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Anna Sheppard, Bowditch, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Abbott Lawrence, Jackson, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Clark, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Panthea, Rackett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, McRea, Elizabethport, for Pembroke.

Schr. Adelaide, MacComber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Huntington.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Bennett, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Neptune, Jones, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Niantic, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. W. E. Bird, Hulse, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. R. Smith, Baisden, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. John W. Bell, Hale, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Plowboy, Hellett, Rondout, for Barnestable.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lucy C. Hall, Hall, Albany, for Westerly.

Schr. Vandalia, George, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. John Hickey, Hulse, Amboy, for Middletown.

Schr. Copia, West, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. Ninetta, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Charlotte J. Kingsland, Knight, George's Bank.

Schr. Thomas S. Rogers, Youngs, George's Bank.

Schr. Urbana, Blunt, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. Louisa, Hamilton, Boston.

Schr. A. L. Fitch, Gates, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Rebecca C. Lane, Lane, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Deer Isle, Low, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Orlando, Ferris, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria, Fisher, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Excelsior, Hawkins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mercer, Boardman, New-Haven.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Moses G. Gonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth, Hormer, Virginia.

Schr. Isaac Hinkley, Walley, Virginia.

Schr. Jacob Bichsall, Haselton, Virginia.

Sloop Temperance, Mackay, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Sloop Wasp, Nash, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Sloop John Adams, Hallock, Elizabethport.

WIND—At sunset, S.

Sailed.

Steamship Moneka, for Charleston. Ship Pacific, for New-Orleans. Bark Zingarella, for Belize. Also Spanish iron-clad steam-frigate Tetuan.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26—Arr. steamers America, from New-Orleans; McClellan, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; bark Almira Coombs, from Sagua; brigs Paramaribo, from Surinam; Alice Starret, from Remedios; Stephen Duncan, from Remedios; Dove, from Cienfuegos; Fanny, from Sagua; schrs. Finback, from San Salvador; John L. Morrill, from Galveston; Julia, Sardinian, Minnie Cobb and Mary Brewer, from New-York.

Also arr. bark Charles Brewer, Remedios; brig John L. Pye, London; schrs. Mary Steele, Jamaica; S. R. Jameson, and R. Ceaman, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26—Passed up, U. S. sloop-of-war Dale; schr. George D. Passed, out, brig Sarah Phillips, for Gibraltar; steamer Irene, for Demerara, put in for a harbor; brig Josie A. Devereaux, Boston; brig Joseph Murchil, St. Marys.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 24—Arr. schrs. W. G. Tufts, South Amboy, for Boston; Atlantic, New-York, for Edgartown; J. Tinker, Elizabethport, for Salem; J. E. Simons, Philadelphia, for Salem; Alice Myrick, New-York, for Halifax; Addie Walton, Wilmington, for Boston; R. & S. Corson, Philadelphia, for Boston; Nellie Burgess, Georgetown, for Salem; Gov. Coney, Port Johnson, for Augusta; J. B. & F. L., New-York, for Boston; D. H. Disby, Newbern, for Camden; Harriet Newell, Rondout, for Newburyport; L. D. Wadsworth, Elizabethport, for Newburyport; H. H. Mayo, Newport, for Calais; E. W. Perry, Philadelphia, for Boston; Ocean Traveler, Philadelphia, for Salem; brigs S. Duncan, Remedios 13 ds. for Boston; Alice Starrett, do. 10 ds. for do.

Sld. schr. Sarah Fish.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26.—Cld. steamship Lucille, Baltimore.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 26.—The steamships Bienville and Columbia arrived at this port on Wednesday.

The steamship Rapidan sailed on the same day.

At Bermuda, June 19, brig Excelsior, for New-York in 4 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—The steamship Virginia, Capt. Thomas, of the National Line, which left New-York on the 13th, arrived here to-day.

GREENOCK, June 26.—The steamship Ottawa, Capt. Archer, of Allan's Line, which left Montreal June 13, arrived here to-day.

GLASGOW, June 26.—The steamship Iowa, from New-York June 13, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

LONDON, June 26.—The steamship Wm. Penn, from New-York June 13, arrived in the Thames to-day.

LACKAWANNA COAL,

AT RETAIL.

The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at

$5 50

PER TON, SCREENED AND DELIVERED, OR,

$5

PER TON IN THE YARD.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YARDS—No. 310 FRONT-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF HUBERT-ST., N. R.
FOURTEENTH-ST., betw. 9th and 10th avs.
FOOT OF THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., E. R.
No. 1,338 THIRD-AV.
NINETY-SECOND-ST., E. R.
No. 33 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF THIRD-ST., E. R.
AT THEIR DEPOT IN WEEHAWKEN, NEW-JERSEY.

Principal Office,

NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., UP STAIRS.

FINE WATCHES.

We desire to call the attention of watch buyers to the very fine WATCHES made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO., of Waltham, and known as the

3-4 Plate, 16 Size.

To the manufacture of these Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that, for fineness and beauty, not less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches will compare favorably with the best made in any country. In this country the manufacture of such Watches is not even attempted except at Waltham. For sale by

HOWARD & CO.,

NO. 619 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT

WORLD'S FAIR	LONDON.
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AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York

FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

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GOOD FOR $1 00.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES OF TWENTY DOLLARS OR FIVE PER CENT. ON ALL CASH SALES, EITHER IN CUSTOM OR READY-MADE, AT OUR STORE,

NO. 20 4TH-AV.,

(OPPOSITE SOUTH END COOPER INSTITUTE.) A LARGE AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING TWENTY PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL-WOOL SUITS, LATEST STYLES, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR SPACIOUS ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR FOR CUSTOM WORK, AND WILL SELL THE IDENTICAL STYLES, QUALITY CUT AND MAKE OF GOODS FURNISHED BY BROADWAY HOUSES AT THIRTY PER CENT. LESS. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE. REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 20 4TH-AV.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE STREET.

CHEVOIT SUITS TO ORDER FROM $28 TO $45. FINE CASSIMERE PANTS, $10—SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $15.

FINEST DUCK VESTS, $6.

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THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

$5 SEWING MACHINE

Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

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OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

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CROMWELL & JONES,

Manufacturers of

EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,

No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

THE "ZERO REFRIGERATOR" WAS awarded a medal and diploma by the American Institute, 1867. "It is the best meat and fruit preserver." ALEX. M. LESLIE, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 403, June 26, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 403.

53, 13, 46, 30, 29, 14, 54, 43, 37, 68, 9, 39.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 404, June 26, 1868.

6, 8, 48, 5, 3, 68, 51, 27, 11, 10, 26.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 455, June 26, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 455.

64, 13, 75, 39, 66, 33, 59, 61, 65, 43, 71, 57.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 456, June 26, 1868.

54, 56, 38, 5, 71, 55, 44, 10, 14, 52, 40.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry sts., at 7½ P. M., SUNDAY. The Pastor will preach the funeral service of the late Wm. McCracken, at 10½ A. M.